K. LILY's RULES CONSTRUED:

Wherunto are added
THO. ROBINSON'S
HETEROCLITES,
The Latin *Syntaxis*,
ALSO
There are added the *Rules* for
The Genders of Nouns and
Preterperfect Tenses and
Supines of Verbs,
in English alone.

LONDON,
Printed by *Roger Norton*,
Printer to the King's most
Excellent Majesty in
Latin, *Greek* and *Hebrew*.
M DCC XX.

To the Reader.

I Long ſince, [gentle Reader] following the example of diver's Learned Men, who had laboured much in this kind, Conſtrued, and being thereunto importuned by many, Publiſhed Lilie's *Rules of the Genders of Nouns*, the preterperfect tenſes and *Supines of Verbs*, his School Precepts, commonly called (Qui mihi), Thomas Robinſon's *Treatiſe of the Heteroclites*, and the *Latin Syntaxis*, which I did, being upon long and ſufficient experience well aſſured, that a good part of the *Maſter's* daily pains, and the *Scholar's* fruitleſs diligence being hereby removed, the one may, to the great content of his Parents and *Maſter*, even by himſelf, with better courage and greater profit, learn his Leſſon in far ſhorter time, and keep it more faithfully in memory than he did before, and the other may chearfully with more comfort and greater credit, than he was accuſtomed, teach more neceſſary things, as the declining of *Nouns*, conjugating of *Verbs*, and the meaning of the *Rules*, with a manifold uſe of the *Examples*, chuſing rather the *Practice* than the Teaching of the *Art*. If by this means I any ways help or incourage thee, I ſhall be very glad: If not, yet have I the hire and the glory I ſought for, namely, That I have endeavoured to ſtand thee in ſtead the beſt that I could: Farewel.

Thine in the Lord,

WILLIAM HAINE.

Proſodia and *Figura* are both conſtrued and ſold ſeverally.

DICAS *thou mayest call* propria *proper names*, quæ *which* tribuuntur *are attributed* maribus *to the male kind* mascula *masculines*: ut *as*, sunt *be* divorum *the names of the heathenish gods*; Mars *the god of battle*, Bacchus *the god of wine*, Apollo *the god of wisdom*: virorum *of men*: ut *as*, Cato *the name of a wise man in Rome*, Virgilius *Virgil*: fluviorum *of rivers*: ut *as*, Tibris *the Tiber in Italy*, Orontes *the Orontes by Antioch*: mensium *of months*: ut *as*, October *the month so called*: ventorum *of winds*: ut *as*, Libs *the South west wind by west*, Notus *the South wind*, Auster *the South wind*.

PRopria Nomina *proper names* referentia *shewing* fœmineum sexum *the female kind* tribuuntur *are attributed* fœmineo generi *to the feminine gender*: sive *whether* sunt *they be* dearum *the names of the heathenish goddesses*: ut *as*, Juno *Jupiter's wife*, Venus *the goddess of beauty*: mulierum *of women*: ceu *as*, Anna *Anne*, Philotis *Philote*: Urbium *of Cities*: ut *as*, Elis *a City of Peloponnesus*, Opus *a City of Locrisa* regionum *of Countries*: ut *as*, Græcia *Greece*, Persis *Persia*. Item *also* nomen *the name* insulæ *of an Isle*: ceu *as*, Creta *Creet*, Britannia *Britain*, Cyprus *Cyprus*. Tamen *nevertheless* quædam *some names* urbium *of Cities* sunt *are* excipienda *to be excepted*: ut *as*, Ista mascula *those masculines*, Sulmo *the town where Ovid was born*, Agragas *a town in Sicily*: quædam neutralia *some neuters*: ut *as*, Argos *a City of Peloponnesus*, Tibur *a City in Italy*, Prænestе *a City in Italy*, & *and* Anxur *a City in Italy*, quod *which* dat utrumq; genus *is both masculine and neuter*.

APpellativa *common names* arborum *of trees* erunt *shall be* muliebria *feminine*: ut *as*, alnus *an alder tree*, cupressus *a Cypress tree*, cedrus *a cedar tree*. Spinus *a Sloe tree*, mas *is masculine*, oleaster *a wild olive tree* mas *masculine*. Et *and* siler *an osier*, suber *cork*, thus *frankincense*, robur *an Oak*, que *and* acer *a maple*, sunt *are* neutra *neuters*.

ETiam *also* volucrum *the names of birds*: ceu *as*, passer *a sparrow*, hirundo *a*

ferarum of wild beasts; ut as tigris a tyger, vulpes a fox, & and piscium of fishes; ut as, ostrea an oyster, cetus a whale, sunt are dicta called epicœna nouns of the epicene gender, quibus to which vox ipsa the word itself ferat will give genus aptum her right gender. Attamen notwithstanding, ex cunctis among all the nouns quæ which diximus we spake of antè before notandum we must note, omne that every nouns quod which exit endeth in us, seu whether Græcum Greek sive or Latinum Latin, esse is genus neutrum the neuter gender, sic so nomen a noun invariabile undeclined. Sed but nunc now dicam I will treat ordine in order de reliquis of the other nouns quæ which vocantur are called appellativa common: aut vor quæ which sunt are tanquam as appellativa common: nam for genus the gender semper dignoscitur is always known his in case ex genitivo by the genitive case, ut as triplex regula specialis the three special rules monstrabit will shew infrà afterwards.

NOmen a noun non crescens not encreasing genitivo in the genitive case, est is genus muliebre the feminine gender: ceu as caro carnis flesh, capra a she-goat, [illegible] many [illegible] of men [illegible] masculina masculines; ut as, scriba a secretary, assecla a page, scurra a scoffer, & and rabula a brawler, lixa a scullion, lanista a master of defence: quot as many as declinatio prima the first declension Græcorum of the Greeks fundit do make to end in as & and in es, & and quot as many Latin nouns as sunt are derived ab illis of them per a ending in a masculina are masculines; ut as, satrapis satrapa a Peer of the Realm, athletes athleta a great wrestler. Item also legunt are read. masculina masculines, verres a boar-pig, natalis one's birth day, æqualis an equal. Nata nouns derived ab ase of as a pound weight: ut as, centussis an hundred pound weight. Conjunge join thou liensis the will, & and orbis any round thing, callis a path, caulis a stalk, follis a pair of bellows, collis a little hill, mensis a month, & and ensis a sword, fustis a club, funis a rope, panis bread, penis a man's yard, crinis hair & and ignis fire, calsis a hunter's net, fascis a bag-

got

gas, torris a firebrand, sentis a thorn, fascis a bundle &c and unguis a nail, mugil &c and vermis a worm, [illegible] a hare, postis a post &c [illegible] ex extrema societate [illegible] In, er [illegible] are masculine: cum ea venter a belly: in os [illegible] ager logos a word [illegible]

Sunt these [illegible] nes genders, [illegible] the ground [illegible] vus a [illegible] and colus a distaff &c [illegible] quarta of the fourth declension pro fructu for a fig, cum and incus a needle, porticus a porch, arcus and tribus a tribe, socrus a wife or husband's mother, nurus the son's wife, &c and quarus a hand, lacus the lake of a mouth, manus an old genitive ending us is to be added hæc bitter, mystica vanqui old mystical van lacthi of Bacchus huc bibes: jungas add his to these Græca Greek manus verbenda changing os in us into us, papyrus paper, antidotus a medicine to expel poison, colus the herb called Herba Britannica, diphthongus a diphthong, thesaurus a treasure, abyssus a bottomless pit, crystallus crystal, cœtus an assembly, sapphirus a sapphire stone, erinnus the wilderness &c and actus a company of grave in the North called the Boar. Cum multis aliis with many others, quæ which nunc at this time longum est is long perscribere to write down.

SI if nomen a noun in e gignat make is in the genitive esse, neutrum it is neuter: ut as, mare the sea, rete a net: & and quot as many as sunt do end in on-vel or in um: ut as, barbiton a kind of a musical instrument, ovum an egg, hippomanes a venomous humour coming from a mare est is genus neutrum the neuter gender, & and cacoethes an ill custom neutrum is neuter, & and virus poison, pelagus the sea, vulgus the common people modò sometimes neutrum is neuter, modò sometimes hoc masculine.

Sunt these nouns are incerti generis of the doubtful gender, talpa a mole & and dama a buck or doe, canalis a channel or conduit pipe, halcyonis a King's fisher, finis an end, clunis a haunch, restis an halter, penus all victuals meat and drink, amnis a river, pampinus a vine-leaf & and corbis a basket, linter a cock boat, torquis a collar, specus a den, anguis a snake, ficus dans fici of the second de-

clenſion pro morbo *for a diſeaſe*, atque *and* Phaſelus *a ſhip called a galeon*, lecythus *an oil-glaſs*, ac *and* atomus *a mote in the Sun*, groſſus *a green fig*, pharus *an high watch tower* & *and* Paradiſus *Paradiſe*.

COmpoſitum à verbo *a noun made of a verb* dans *ending in* a eſt *is* commune *the common* duorum *of two*, Grajugena *a Grecian born* à *of* gigno *to get*, monſtrat *ſheweth* id *that*, agricola *an husbandman* à *of* colo *to till*, advena *a ſtranger* à *of* venio *to come*; adde *add* ſenex *an old man or woman*, auriga *a carter*, & *and* verna *a bondman or woman*, ſodalis *a companion*, vates *a prophet*, extorris *a baniſhed man or woman*, patruelis *my father's brother's child*, que *and* perduellis *a ſtubborn enemy*, affinis *a kinſman or kinſwoman by marriage*, juvenis *a young man or woman*, teſtis *a witneſs*, civis *a citizen*, canis *a dog or bitch*, hoſtis *an enemy*.

NOmen *a noun* eſt *is* muliebre genus *the feminine gender*, ſi *if* penultima ſyllaba *the laſt Syllable ſave one* genitivi *of the genitive caſe* creſcentis *increaſing* ſonat *ſound* acuta *long*: velut *as*, hæc pietas pietatis *godlineſs*, virtus virtutis *vertue* monſtrant *do ſhew*.

QUædam Nomina *ſome nouns* monoſyllaba *of one ſyllable* dicuntur *are called* maſcula *maſculines*, ſal *ſalt*, ſol *the Sun*, ren *the kidneys*, *or the reins of the back*, & *and* ſplen *the ſpleen*, Car *a Man of Caria*, Ser *a man of Aſia*, vir *a man*, vas vadis *a ſurety*, as *a pound weight*, mas *the male kind*, bes *the weight of eight ounces*, Cres *one of Creet*, præs *a ſurety*, & *and* pes *a foot*, glis *a dormouſe* habens *having* gliris genitivo *in the genitive caſe*, mos *a manner*, flos *a flower*, ros *the dew*, & *and* Tros *a man of Troy*, mus *a mouſe*, dens *a tooth*, mons *a mountain*, pons *a bridge*, ſimul & *and alſo* fons *a ſpring*, ſeps pro ſerpente *a ſerpent*, gryps *a griffin*, Thrax *a Thracian*, Rex *a King*, grex gregis *a flock of cattle* & *and* Phryx *a man of Phrygia*. Etiam *alſo* polyſyllaba *nouns of many ſyllables* in s, ſunt *are* maſcula *maſculines*: ut *as*, Acarnan *a Hill by Athens*, lichen *the herb liverwort*, & *and* delphin *a dolphin*, & in o *and which end in* o ſignantia *ſignifying* corpus *a body*: ut *as*, leo *a lion*, curculio *a weeſel*, ſic ſo ſenio *the ſice point*, ternio *the tray point*, ſermo *a word or ſpeech*. In er, or & os, *nouns ending in* er, or *and* os, maſcula

culi are *masculines* vtcu*s*, crater *a standing piece or cup*, conditor *a builder*, heros *a nobleman*, sic *so* torrens *a brook*, nefrens *a young pig*, oriens *the east*, cum pluribus *with many* in dens *ending in* dens: quale *as*, bidens, quando *when* reperitur pro instrumento *it signifieth a dung fork*. Adde *add* Gigas *a giant*, elephas *an elephant*, adamas *a diamond*, que *and* Garamas *an inhabitant of Affrick*, que *and* tapes *tapestry*: atque *and* lebes *a caldron*, Cures *a town's name*, magnes *a loadstone*, que *and* unum nomen *one noun* quintæ *of the fifth declension*, meridies *noon or mid-day*. Et *also* quæ *nouns which* componuntur *are compounded* ab *of* asse *a pound weight*: ut *as*, dodrans *nine vncer*, semis *half a pound*. Jungantur mascula *let these masculines be added*, Samnis *a Samnite*, hydrops *the dropsie*, nycticorax *a night raven*, thorax *the breast*, & *and* mascula *these masculines*, vervex *a bell-weather*, Phœnix *a Phœnix*, & *and* bombyx pro *for* vermiculo *a silk-worm*. Attamen *yet* ex *his of these*, syren *a mermaid*, mulier *a woman*, soror *a sister*, uxor *a wife*, sunt *are* mulliebre genus *the feminine gender*.

ET *also* hæc nomina *these nouns* monosyllaba *of one syllable* sunt *are* neutralia *neuters*, mel *honey*, fel *gall*, lac *milk*, far *bread corn*, ver *the spring time*, cor *a heart*, æs *brass*, vas vasis *a vessel*, os ossis *a bone* & *and* os oris *a mouth*, rus *the country*, thus *frankincense*, jus *right*, crus *the leg from the knee to the ankle*, pus *matter* & *and* polysyllaba *nouns of many syllables in* al, que *and* in ar: ut *as*, capital *a ribband or quoif*, laquear *a vaulted roof of a chamber*: halec *an herring* neutrum *is neuter* & *and* muliebre *feminine*.

HÆc *these nouns* sunt *are* dubia *the doubtful gender*, python *a prophesying spirit*, scrobs *a ditch*, serpens *a serpent*, bubo *an owl*, rudens *a cable-rope*, grus *a crane*, perdix *a partridge*, lynx *a spotted beast*, limax *a snail*, stirps pro *for* trunco *a stump of a tree* & *and* calx pedis *the heel*. Adde *add* bidens *a day*, tantùm *only* esto *let it be* mas *masculine* secundo numero *in the plural number*.

SUnt *these are* commune *the commune of two*, parens *a father or mother*, que *and* autor *a beginner*, infans *an infant*, adolescens *a youth*, dux *a Captain*, illex *a lawless body*,

hares an heir, culex a lowlesse body: creata the compounds à vel fronte a forehead: ut as, bifrons one that hath a double forehead, custos a keeper, bos an ox, bull or cow, fur a thief, sus a sow atque and Sacerdos a Priest or Nun.

Si if penultima the last syllable save one genitivi of the genitive case crescaneis increasing sit be gravis short: ut as, sanguis blood genitivo in the genitive case sanguinis, nomen that noun it is mas masculine.

Sit let hyperdisyllabon let a noun of more than two syllables be fœminei generis of the feminine gender in do, quod which maketh dinis, atq; and in go, quod which dat giveth ginis in genitivo in the genitive case: ut vedo sweetness faciens making dulcedinis monstrat doth shew it was sibi to thee, que and compago a joint compaginis, id this; adjice add to these virgo a maid, grando hail, fides faith, compes a pair of fetters, reges a mat & and leges standing corn, arbor a tree quo and hyems winter, sic so hæc hac the herb Lady Glove, sindon fine linen cloth, Gorgon a certain terrible woman, Icon an image & and Amazon a woman of Scythia. Græcula Greek nouns

finit ending in as vel or in is: ut as, lampas a lamp, inspis a Smiths stone, cassis an helmet, cuspis a point of a spear: vox una one word in ens, pecus cattle dans making pecudis in the genitive case. Adde add thou his to these feminei a pair of shears, pellex an harlot or a wedded mate, caro flesh finalis atq; and also supellex household stuff, appendix a pen-knife, histrix a porcupine, concordia an hip, que and filix fern.

Nomen a noun in a signans signifying rem a thing non animatam without life est is neutrale genus the neuter gender: ut as, problema a hard question; en, ut as, omen foresignifying; ar, ut as, jubar the sun beam; dens ending in ur, ut as, jecur the liver; us, ut as, onus a burthen; put, ut as, occiput the hinder part of the head. Attamen yet ex his of these pecten a comb, furfur bran, sunt are masculæ masculines. Sunt these are neutra neuters, cadaver a dead carcass, verber a stripe, iber a young suberemb, suber pro for fungo a toadstool & and uber a dug, gingiber ginger, & and laser the herb Benjamin, cicer an hitch Peafe, & and piper pepper atque and papaver poppy, &

and

and silex a pursuit, atque and silex a quiver; sequor the sea-mammal sturio, quæ and odor wheat neutra arrowes. Acq; and præpes cervus quando when facit it makes huius hujus in genitivo in the genitive case.

Sunt these are dubii generis of the doubtful gender, cardo the hinge of a door, margo the brim of any thing, cinis ashes, obex the bolt of a door, pulvis dust, adeps fatness, forceps a pair of tongs, pumex a pumice-stone, rumex burstenesse, anas a duck or drake, imbrex a gutter-tile; adde add culex a gnat, natrix a water-serpent, & and onyx the wait of a man's hand cum prole with its compounds, que and silex a flint stone; quamvis although usus use vult will melius rather hæc that these nouns dicier be called masculi masculines.

Ict these nouns sunt are communis generis of the common of two genders, vigil a watchman or watch-woman, pugil a Champion, exul a banish'd man or woman, præsul a president, homo a man or woman, nemo no body, martyr a martyr, Ligur one of Liguria, augur a soothsayer, & and Arcas one of Arcadia, antistes one chief among others, miles a soldier, pedes a footman, interpres an interpreter, comes a companion, hospes an host or an hostesse; sic so ales any great bird, præses the chief ruler, princeps a prince, auceps a fowler, eques an horseman, obses a pledge in war, atq; and multa alia nomina many other nouns, quæ which creantur are derived à verbis of verbs: ut as, conjux a husband or wife, judex a judge, vindex a revenger, opifex a workman, & and aruspex a soothsayer.

ADjectiva adjectives habentia having unam vocem one termination duntaxat only: ut as, fœlix happy, audax bold retinent keep omne genus every gender sub unâ in one ending. Si if cadant they fall sub geminâ voce under a double termination: velut as, omnis & and omne all; vox prior the former word est is commune the commune duûm of two, vox altera the second neutrum the neuter. At but si if variant they very tres voces three endings: ut as, sacer, sacra, sacrum, holy, vox prima the first word est is mas masculine, altera the second, fœmina feminine, tertia the third neutrum neuter. At but sunt there are nouns quæ which vocares you may call propè in a manner substantiva substantives

flexu *by declining*, tamen *notwithstanding* reperta *they are found* adjectiva *adjectives* naturâ *by nature* quæ *and* usu *by use*. Talia *such* sunt *are* pauper *poor*, puber *ripe of age*, cum *with* degener *waxing out of kind*, uber *plentiful*, & *and* dives *rich*, locuples *wealthy*, sospes *safe*, comes *a companion*, atque *and* superstes *one that overliveth*, cum paucis aliis *with few others* quæ *which* lectio justa *diligent reading* docebit *will teach*. Hæc *these nouns* gaudent adsciscere sibi *will have* proprium quendam flexum *a certain proper declining*, campester *of the plain field*, volucer *swift*, celeber *famous*, celer *swift*, atque *and* saluber *wholsom*. Junge *add* pedester *belonging to a footman*, equester *belonging to a horseman* & *and* acer *sharp*; Junge *add* palustер *belonging to a marsh*, ac *and* alacer *chearfull*, sylvester *belonging to a wood*: at *but* sic *thus* tu *thou* variabis *shalt decline* hæc *these nouns*, hic celer *in the masculine gender*, hæc celeris *in the feminine*, neutro *in the neuter* hoc celere; aut *or* aliter *otherwise* sic *thus*, hic atque hæc celeris *in the masculine and feminine*, rursum *again* hoc celere, est tibi neutrum *is the neuter gender*.

De Nominibus Heteroclitis Tho. Robinson.

SUnto *let these nouns be* Heteroclita *Heteroclites* quæ *which* variant *do vary* genus *gender* aut *or* flexum *declension*, quæcunque *and whatsoever* deficiunt *do want* superánteve *or have overmuch* novato ritu *after a new order*.

CErnis *thou seest* hæc *these* variantia *changing* genus *gender* ac *and* partim *partly* flexum *declension*: Pergamus, infœlix urbs *the unhappy City* Troum *of the Trojans* gignit *maketh* Pergama. Quod *which thing* ipsa *the word it self* supellex *houshold-stuff* facit *doth* nisi *except* careat *it want* plurali *the plural number*. Singula *these being singular* gaudent fœmineis *are feminines*, pluralia *being plural* neutris *neuters*. Prior numerus *the singular number* dat *giveth* his *to these nouns* genus neutrum *the neuter gender*, alter *the plural* utrumque *both masculine and neuter*: Rastrum *a rake* cum *with* fræno *a bridle*, filum *thread*, simul atque *and also* capistrum *a headstall*; item *also* Argos *a*

town

town in Greece, & and cœlum heaven singula being singulars sunt are neutra neuters: sed but audi mark, vocîtabis thou shalt call cœlos & Argos in the plural number duntaxat only mascula masculines: sed but frænum neuter & and frænos masculine, quo pacto after which sort & also formant they form cætera the rest. Nundinum a fair & hinc and also epulum a banquet, quibus unto which addito add thou balneum a bath: & and hæc these sunt are neutra neuters quidem indeed primo in the singular number, ritè by custom muliebria feminines secundo in the plural. Constat it is certain Juvenalem habere that Juvenal hath balnea baths plurali in the plural. Hæc these nouns singularia being singulars dantur maribus are masculines, plurima being plurals neutris neuters, Mænalus a hill in Arcadia, atque and sacer mons the sacred mountain Dindymus the hill Ida by Troy, Ismarus a mountain in Thracia atque and Tartara hell, Taygetus an hill in Lacedæmonia, sic so Tænara a promontory in Laconia, Massica a mountain in Campania, & and altus Gargarus the top of the high hill Ida. At but alter numerus the plural number dabit will give his to these nouns utrumq; genus both genders, sibilus an hissing atq; and jocus sport, locus a place, & and Campanus avernus a Lake of Campania in Italy.

Propago the remnant quæ which sequitur followeth est is manca maimed numero in number casúve or in case.

VOcabis thou shalt call these nouns Aptôta, quæ which variant alter nullum casum no case: ut as, fas right, nil nothing, nihil nothing, instar like & and multa many in u simul i in u and i: ut as, hæc these sunt be que both cornu a horn que and genu a knee, sic so gummi gum, frugi thrifty, sic so Tempe a very fair field in Thessalia, tot so many, quot how many, & and omnes numeros all nouns of number à tribus from three ad centum to a hundred.

QUe and nomen a noun est is Monoptôton, cui to which vox una one word cadit happeneth: ceu as, noctu by night, ratu by birth, jussu by bidding, injussu without bidding, simul also astu by craft, promptu with speed, permissu by sufferance: legimus we read astus plurali in the plural number: legimus we read inficias a denial, sed but vox ipsa that word est is sola only reperta found.

Sunt

SUnt these be dipthota quibus to which duplex flexura a double declining remanſit remaineth: ut as, fors hee dabit will give, forte sexto in the ablative case: quoq; also sponte of his own accord sponte. Sic so plus more habet hath pluris, repetundarum of bribery, repetundis, & and jugeris of an acre dat giveth jugere sexto in the ablative case; autem but verberis of a stripe verbere, quoque also suppetias aid dant maketh suppetias quarto in the accusative case. Tantundem as much dat giveth tantidem, simul also impetis of violence dat giveth hoc impete; junge add vicem by turn sexto in the ablative case vice; nec neither lego do I read plura more. Hæc quatuor these four verberis of a stripe, atque and vicem by turn, sic so plus more cum with jugere an acre tenuere have kept cunctos casus all their cases numero secundo in the plural number.

VOcantur they are called triptota, quibus wherein inflectis thou dost decline tres casus three cases; ut as, precis prayer atque and precem, & and blandus a kind man petit amicam wets his love prece by intreaty: sic in like manner legis thou readest, opis est nostra is in our power, ser opem help thek, atque and dignus worthy ope of help. At but frugis of fruit tantum only casu wants recto the nominative case, & also dicitur of this: vis force est is vox hæc is a perfect word, nisi except forte perhaps dativus the dative case desit be wanting: prior numerus the singular number mutilus is imperfect omnibus his in all these, alter the plural integer is whole. Quæ relatum relatives: ut as, qui which: quæ pertinentur interrogatives: ut as, ecquis who? & and quæ distributives: ut as, uterque, neuter either of the two, & and omnis all: Infinitis nouns indefinites solent are wont jungi to be joyned his to these: ut as, quilibet every one, alter another. Hæc these sæpe often carent do want quinto casu the vocative case: & and præterea in the pronoun præter except ego I, quæ which tibi thee sese you; mihi me following; nostri ours, nostrûm of our country, mei mine, & and tui thine. Notes res any thing: proprià cuncta all proper names quibus est which have natura coërgens a reference unto, nè fuerint that they shall not be plurima plurals: ut as, Mars the heathenish God of Battle, Cato

the name of a wise man in Rome, Gallia France, Roma Rome, Ida an hill in Troy, Tagus a river in Portugal, Lælaps a dog's name, Pelion an hill in Thessaly, quæ [illegible] Bucephalus the horse of [illegible] the Great. Dubia vide [illegible] his ta these [illegible] sentences breed, corn, pensa towns west an a distaff, herbas herbs, nida moist things, metalla metals, in quibus in which ipse requiras thou mayest search quæ which sunt are placita the pleasures Auctorum of Authors. Est there is a time ubi when hæc these nouns retinent keep plurale the plural number: Est there is a time also ubi when spernunt they have it not.

HOrdea barly, farra breadcorn, forum a market, mel honey, mulsum wine mingled with honey, defruta wine sodden till the third part is boiled away, que and thus frankincense, pluralia being plurals servant keep tantùm only tres similes voces three like cases. Hesperus the evening star, & and vesper the evening, pontus the sea que and limus mud que and fimus dung: sic so penus all victuals meat and drink, & and sanguis blood, sic so æther the skie, nemo no body: Sed but ista masculina these masculines vix sunt excedentia scarcely exceed numerum primum the singular number.

SIngula these singulars femininei generis of the feminine gender, rarò seldom pluralia are plurals: pubes ripeness of age, atq; and salus health: sic so talio like for like, cum with indole towardness, tussis a cough, pix pitch, humus the ground atq; and lues the murrain, sitis thirst & and fuga a flying away, junge add quietem rest; sic so cholera choler atq; and fames hunger, que and bilis melancholy, senecta old age, juventus youth. Sed but tamen yet hæc these nouns soboles an offspring, labes a spot, ut as & also omnia all quintæ of the fifth declension sæpe often tenebunt will keep plurali in the plural number tres similes casus three like cases: excipe except res a thing, species a kind, facies a face, que and acies an edge, que and dies a day, quas voces which words licet may esse be totas whole secundo numero in the plural number. Solent they are wont nectere to add illis to them multa muliebria many feminines: ut as hæc these sunt are, stultitia foolishness, invidia envy, & and sapientia wisdom, desidia sloth, atque and innumeræ voces innumerable words

id genus *of that sort*, quas *which* lectio *reading* præbet *yieldeth*; quam præfixam tibi *which set before thee* colligе *gather together*, ceu *as*, certum filum *a sure guiding thread*. Adde *put* rarius *very seldom* secundum numerum *the plural number* his *to these nouns*, sed *but yet* quandoque *sometimes*.

NEc *neither* licet *may we* deferre *give* secundum numerum *the plural number* his neutris *to these neuters*, delicium *the thing wherein we delight*, senium *old age*, lethum *death* que *and* cœnum *dirt* que *and* salum *the sea*: Sic so barathrum *a place taken for Hell*, virus *poyson*, vitrum *glass*, que *and* viscum *birdlime*, que *and* penum *provision of victuals*, justitium *vacation or out of term*, nihilum *nothing*, ver *the spring*, lac *milk*, gluten *glue*, simul *also* halec *an herring*: adde *add* gelu *frost*, solium *a seat of state, or throne*, jubar *the Sun-beams*: hîc *here* quoque *also* ponas *thou mayest put* multa talia *many such* quæ *which* si *if* observes *thou observest* occurrent *will come* tibi legenti *to thee as thou readest*.

MAscula *these masculines* sunt *are* contenta *contented* tantùm *only* numero secundo *with the plural number*, Manes *spirits*, Majores *Ancestors*, cancelli *lattices*, liberi *children* & *and* antes *the uttermost rank of Vines*, menses profluvium *womens monthly flowers*, lemures *bugbears*, fasti *a register of things of the year*, atque *and* minores *posterity*, cùm *when* natales assignant *signify* genus *a stock*, adde *add* Penates *the heathenish houshold Gods*, & *and* loca *places* plurali *in the plural number*, quales *such as be* que *both* Gabii *a City in Italy*, que *and* Locri *people of Locris*, & *and* quæcunq; *whatsoever* legas *thou readest* passim *in any place* similis rationis *of the like sort*.

HÆc *these nouns* sunt *are* fœminei generis *of the feminine gender*, que *and* numeri secundi *the plural number*: exuviæ *things which are put off*, phaleræ *horse-trappings*, que *and* grates *thanks*, manubiæ *spoils taken in war*, & *and* Idus *the Ides of a month*, antiæ *forelocks*, & *and* induciæ *a truce*, simul *also* que *both*, insidiæ *lying in wait*, que *and* minæ *threatnings*, excubiæ *watch and ward*, nonæ *the nones of a month*, nugæ *trifles* que *and* tricæ *trifling gewgaws*, calendæ *the Kalends*, quisquiliæ *the sweeping and refuse of things*, ther-

mæ

næ *baths*, cunæ *the cradle of Infants*, diræ *curſings*, que *and* exequiæ *ſolemnities at burials*, inferiæ *heathenish ſacrifices done to ſpirits*: & *and* feriæ *holy-days*, ſic *ſo* que *both* primitiæ *the firſt fruits*, que *and* plagæ ſignantes *ſignifying* retia *nets*; & *and* valvæ *folding doors* que *and* divitiæ *riches*: nuptiæ *marriages*, item & *and alſo* lactes *the ſmall guts*; addantur *let there be added* Thebæ *the City of Thebes* & *and* Athenæ *Athens*: quod genus *of which ſort* invenias *thou mayeſt find* & *alſo* plura nomina *more names* locorum *of places*.

HÆc neutra *theſe neuters* leguntur *are read* plurali *in the plural number*, rariùs *very ſeldom* primo *in the ſingular*: mœnia *the walls of a City*, cum *with* teſquis *rough places*, præcordia *the midriff*, luſtra *the dens* ferarum *of wild beaſts*, arma *weapons*, mapalia *cottages*; ſic *ſo* bellaria *junkets*, munia *a duty*, caſtra *a camp or tent*; funus *a funeral* petit *requireth* juſta *ceremonies* & *and* virgo *a maid* petit *requireth* ſponſalia *betrothing*; diſertus *an eloquent man* amat *loveth* roſtra *a pulpit*; que *and* pueri *children* geſtant *carry* crepundia *rattles to play withal*; quæ *and* infantes *infants* colunt *love* cunabula *cradles*; augur *the ſoothſayer* conſulit *asketh counſel of* exta *the entrails*, & *and* abſolvens *finiſhing* recantat *muttereth* effata *prayers* ſuperis *to the imagined gods*: feſta *the feaſts* deûm *of the heathenish gods*: ceu *as*, Bacchanalia *feaſts dedicated to Bacchus*, poterunt *may* jungi *be joyned*. Quod ſi *if then* leges *thou readeſt* plura *more*, licet reponas *thou mayeſt put them* quoque *alſo* hâc claſſe *in this rule*.

HÆc *theſe nouns* imitantia *imitating* varias formas *divers forms*, quaſi luxuriant *do as it were exceed*, nam *for* tonitrus tonitrúq; *thunder* variant *do vary* & *both* genus *their gender* & *and* vocem *termination*: ſic *ſo* clypeus clypeum *a buckler*, baculus, baculum atque *and* bacillum *a ſtaff*, ſenſus *a ſenſe* & *and* hoc ſenſum *the conceit of the mind*, tignus que *and* tignum *a rafter*, tapetum atque *and* tapete, tapes *tapeſtry*, punctus que *and* punctum *a point*, ſinapi *muſtard ſeed*, quod *which* mutans *changing* genus *his gender* fertur *is called* ſcelerata ſinapis *biting muſtard*; ſinus & *and* hoc ſinum vas lactis *a milking bowl or a milk paid*, monda

qua

cum and neutrum cornu, hic, hæc cus & and hoc ysicum diminutiue, sic so cornu a horn & and flexile cornum the bending horn: at but Lucanus Lucan ait saith, tibi cura have a care cornus sinistri of the left wing of the army: eventus simul also eventum an event. Sed but quid moror why stay I illis in these? Lectio the reading doctorum of learned Authors ministrat affordeth tibi unto thee talia mille a thousand such.

SED but præterea further Quædam Græca some Greek nomina sunt tibi notanda are to be noted of thee, quæ which peregrina have brought forth forum Latinum a new Latin word quarto casu in the accusative case, nam for panther a panther creat maketh panthera in the accusative case: que and crater a standing piece crater, galea an helmet habes hath galida: sed but & also æther the skie fundit maketh æthera: hinc hence venit cometh crater a standing piece, æthera the skie venit cometh: hic even so galida magna a great helmet regit covereth caput ipsum the head, nec neither vult will it panthera the panther dotari be tained.

RECtus the nominative case vertitur is varied has in the first sing. & and num genitiuum plurimum & and arum genitiuum gentium & hic either a bucket or arms back, cucumis cucumer a cucumber, ficus & figs neutra, sic so cinis ashes & and cinus ashes, vomis vomer a plough share, dcohis & and scohis have none more dabis item also pubis pubes pubet ripens of age: quibus to which addes thou shalt add quæ which parunt bring forth or & os, hoc os honour & and labor labour, arbos a tree que and ador wheat. Et also his thou shalt add tubese, apes & and apis a bee, plebs plebis the common people: quoq; also sunt there are multa many accepta received à Græcis from the Greeks referentia expressing geminam formam a double form: ut as delphin delphinus a dolphin, & and hic elephas elephantas or elephantis sic so congrus congruens congruent sic so Meleagrus Meleager a man's name: item also Tencrus Teucer a king of Troy. Et also dabis thou shalt add hûc pubet cætera cuncta all others quæ which par ratio the like reason & and lectio casta diligent reading dederint shall give tibi unto thee

Hæc

[illegible] ficus
[illegible] ficui
[illegible] ficum
[illegible] fico
[illegible] fice

ET *and* sunt *there are* multa adjectiva *many adjectives* quæ *which* luxuriant *abound* notanda *to be noted*, sed *but* inprimis *first of all* quot *as many as* & *also* hæc nomina *these nouns* tibi fundunt *do bring forth*: arma *weapons*, jugum *a yoak*, nervus *a sinew*, somnus *sleep*, que *and* clivus *the steep side of an hill*, que *and* animus *a mind*, & *and* quot *as many as*, limus *mud* habet *hath*, quot *as many as* frœnum *a bridle* & *and* cera *wax*, bacillum *a staff*: à quibus *of which* formes *thou mayest form* us simul is *both* us *and* is: ut *as*, inermus inermis *unweaponed*. At *but* hilarus *merry* est *is* rarior *very rare*, hilaris, est *is* vox *a word* benè nota *well known*.

Us in Præsens construed.

[illegible] *maketh* necui, verbum *the verb* mico *to shine* quod *which maketh* micui, plico *to fold* quod *which maketh* plicui, frico *to rub* quod *which* dat *giveth* fricui. Sic so domo *to make tame* quod *which makes* domui, tono *to thunder* quod *which makes* tonui, verbum *the verb* sono *to sound* quod *which makes* sonui, crepo *to give a crack* quod *which maketh* crepui, veto *to forbid*

forbid quod which dat gives vetui, atq; and cubo to lie down cubui, hæc these words raro formantur are seldom formed in ui vi, Do das to give ritè by right dedi: sto stas to stand vult will formare form steti.

E The termination es, in præsenti in the present tense formatformeth perfectum the preterperfect tense dans giving ui: uvo, nigreo nigres to wax black nigrui, excipe except jubeo to command jussi, sorbeo to sup any liquid thing habet hath sorbui, quoq; also sorpsi, mulceo to assuage mulsi, luceo to shine vult will have luxi, sedeo to sit sedi, que and video to see vult will have vidi: sed but prandeo to dine prandi, strideo to make a noise stridi, suadeo to counsel suasi, rideo to laugh risi, & and ardeo to burn habet hath arsi. Syllaba prima the first syllable geminatur is doubled his quatuor in these four infrà following; namq; for pendeo to hang pependi, que and mordeo to bite vult will habere have momordi, spondeo to promise freely or betroth spopondi, que and tondeo to clip or shear vult will have totondi. Si if I vel r stet stand ante before geo, geo vertitur is turned in si into ri: ut as, urgeo to urge ursi, mulgeo to milk mulsi, dat it geo quoq; also mulxi, frigeo to be cold frixi, lugeo to lament luxi, & and augeo to encrease habet hath auxi. Veo flet to weep aut or else flevi: leo les to anoint levi, que and natum the compounds inde thereof deleo to blot out delevi, pleo ples to fill plevi, neo nes to spin nevi. Manſi formatur is formed a of maneo to tarry, torqueo to wrest torsi, hæreo to stick fast vult will have hæsi. Veo sit is made vi: ut as, ferveo to be hot fervi, niveo to swim or be fat, & and fatum the compound inde thereof connïveo to wink with the eyes poscit requireth nivi & nixi, cieo to trouble civi, que and vieo to bind vievi.

T Ertia the third conjugation formabit will form præteritum the preterperfect tense, ut as manifestum is manifest hinc here. Do is made bi: ut as, lambo to lick lambi: excipe except, scribo to write scripsi, & and nubo to be married nupsi: antiquum the old verb cumbo to lie down dat giveth cubui. Co sit is made ci: ut as, vinco to overcome vici, parco to spare vult will have peperci & and parsi, duco to lead duxi, quoq; also duco to lead duxi. Do fit is made di: ut as, mando to en-

mandi:

and fallo *to season with salt* sine p *without* p, nam *for* utrumque *both* format *from* salli: vello *to pluck up* dat *giveth* velli, quoque *also* vulsi, fallo *to deceive* fefelli, cello pro frango *to break* ceculi, que *and* pello *to drive out* pepuli. Mo fit *is made* ui, ceu *as*, vomo *to vomit* vomui, sed *but* emo *to buy* facit *maketh* emi, como *to kemb* petit *requireth* compsi, promo *to draw out* prompsi. Adjice *add thou* demo *to take away* quod *which* format *formeth* dempsi, sumo *to take* sumpsi, premo *to press* pressi. No fit *is made* vi, ceu *as*, sino *to suffer* sivi, excipe *except* temno *to contemn* tempsi, sterno *to strew* dat *giveth* stravi, sperno *to despise* sprevi, lino *to smear over* levi, interdum *sometimes* lini & livi: quoque *also* cerno *to discern* crevi. Gigno *to get*, pono *to put*, cano *to sing* dant *give* genui, posui, cecini. Po fit *is made* psi, ut *as* scalpo *to scratch* scalpsi, excipe *except* rumpo *to break* rupi, & *and* strepo *to make a noise with hands and feet* quod *which* format *formeth* strepui, crepo *to give a crack* quod *which* dat *giveth* crepui. Quo fit *is made* qui, ut *as*, linquo *to leave* liqui, demito *except* coquo *to seeth*, coxi. Ro fit *is made* vi, ceu *as*

sero pro plauto *to plant* & *and* semino *to sow* sevi, quod *which* mutans *changing* significatum *the signification* dat *giveth* tollùs *better* serui, verro *to brush* vult *will have* verri & versi, uro *to burn* ussi, gero *to bear* gessi, quæro *to seek* quæsivi, tero *to wear* trivi, curro *to run* cucurri. So formabit *will form* sivi, velut *as*, accersso *to go to call*, arcesso *the same*, lacesso *to revile*, atque *and* incesso *to provoke one in speech*: Sed *but* rolle *except* capesso *to take* capessi, quódque *which also* facit *maketh* capessivi, atq; *and* facesso *to go about to do* facessi; sic *so* viso *to go to see* visi, sed *but* pinso *to bake* habebit *will have* pinsui. Sco fit *is made* vi, ut *as*, pasco *to feed* pavi, posco *to require* vult *will have* popoſci, disco *to learn* vult *will* formare *form* didici, quinisco *to nod with the head* quexi. To fit *is made* ti, ut *as*, verto *to turn* verti, sed *but* noteur activum sisto *let this verb active* sisto *be marked* pro facio stare *to make to stand*, nam *for* dat *it giveth* jure *by right* stiti; mitto *to send* dat *giveth* misi, peto *to ask* petii sive *or* petivi, sterto *to snore* habet *hath* stertui, meto *to mow* messui. Ab *of* ecto fit *is made* exi, ut *as*, flecto *to bend* flexi, pecto *to kemb* pexui, habet *hath* pexi, etiam *also* nectere *to knit* dat *giveth* nexui, habet *it hath* quoque *also* nexi. Vo fit *is made* vi: ut *as*, volvo *to roll* volvi, excipe excepi vivo *to live* vixi: ut *as*, vieto *to fast* habet *hath* nexui, sic *so* tenuere, habebit *will have* cevui. Cio fit *is made* ci, ut *as*, facio *to do* feci, quoque *also* jacio *to cast* jeci: antiquum *the old verb* lacio *to allure or entice* lexi, quoq; *also* specio *to see* spexi. Dio fit *is made* di: ut *as*, fodio *to dig* fodi. Gio gi, ceu *as*, fugio *to fly* fugi. Pio fit *is made* pi, ut *as*, capio *to take* cepi, excipe *except* cupio *to covet* pivi, & *and* rapio *to snatch*, rapui, sapio *to be wise* sapui, atque *and* sapivi. Rio fit *is made* ui, ut *as*, pario *to bring forth young* peperi. Tio ssi geminans *doubling* s, ut *as*, quatio *to shake* quassi, quod *the which* vix *scarcely* reperitur *is found* in usu *in use*. Denique *lastly*, uo fit *is made* ui, ut *as* statuo *to appoint* statui, pluo *to rain* formant *formeth* pluvi, sive *or* plui; sed *but* struo *to build* struxi, fluo *to flow*, fluxi.

Quarta *the fourth conjugation* dat *giveth* is *in the second person*, ivi *in the preterperfect tense*, ut *as*, scio scis *to know* monstrat tibi *sheweth* sci-

vi:

posco *to require*. Compositum *the compound* à of plico *to fold*, cum sub *with this preposition* sub, vel *or* nomine *a noun*: ut *as* ista *these*, supplico *to beseech*, multiplico *to multiply*, gaudeo *rejoice* formare *to form* plicavi, applico *to apply*, complico *to fold up*, replico *to unfold &* explico *to declare* ui vel ivi *&* make ui *or* avi. Quamvis *although* simplex *the simple verb* oleo *to smell* fit *smell* vale *well*, bene olet, tamen *nevertheless* quod *which* è compositum *very compound* male *ill* of *of* formabit *will form* malus *ill*, habet olevi; at bene redolet *to smell a strong smell* sequitur *doth follow* formam *the form* simplicis *of the simple verb*, que *and* subolet *to smell a little*. Quod compositum *all the compound* à of pungo *to prick*, formabit *will form* punxi, unctum, dat. repungo *to prick again*, vale *well*, bene pupugi, interdictum, *and sometimes* repupugi. Quando *the compound* à of do *to give*, quando *when* est *it is* bisyllabum *a word of two syllables* tota *the third conjugation*: ut, *as*, addo *to add*, credo *to believe*, edo *to eat*, perdo *to lose*, abdo *to hide* vel *or* obdo *to thrust against*, condo *to build*, indo *to put in*, trado *to deliver*, prodo *to betray*, vendo *to*

fall didi: ut but unum one abscondo to hide abscondi. Natum the compound à of sto stas to stand habebit will have stiti.

SI si verba hæc simplicia these simple verbs componantur be compounded mutant they change vocalem primam the first vowel præsentis of the present tense præteritique and of the preterperfect tense in e into e, damno to condemn, facio to give luck, sacro to dedicate, fallo to deceive, arceo to drive away, tractor a bundle, fatiscor to be weary, partio to divide, carpo to crop, patro to commit, scando to climb, spargo to sprinkle, que and pario to bring forth young, cujus whose duo nata two compounds comperit to know for certain & and reperit to find by adventure, dant give peri, sed but cætera the rest perul, velut as hæc these aperire to open, operire to cover. A of pasco to feed pavi, notentur hæc duo composita let these two compounds be marked habere to have pescui, tantùm only compesco to restrain together, dispesco to drive beasts from pasture: cætera the rest, ut as, epasco to eat up, servabunt will keep usum the use simplicis of the simple verb.

HÆc these habeo to have, lateo to lie hid, salio to leap, statuo to appoint, cado to fall, laedo to hurt, pango to join dans making pepigi, cano to sing, quæro to seek, cædo cecidi to beat, tango to touch, egeo to want or stand in need, teneo to hold, taceo to hold ones peace, sapio to be wise, quæ and rapio to snatch, si if componantur they be compounded mutant they change vocalem primam the first vowel in i into i, ut as, rapio to snatch rapui, eripio to take away by force eripui. Natum a compound à of cano to sing dat gives cecini præteritum the preterperfect tense per ui by üi, ceu as, concino to sing together in one tune dat gives concinüi. Sic even so displiceo to displease à of placeo to please: sed but hæc duo these two complaceo to please well cum with nimio perplaceo to please very much, benè servabunt to keep verbi usum the use simplicis of the simple verb. Ista quatuor composita these four compounds à of pango to join, retinent a keep a, depango to plant, oppango to join, circumpango to fasten about, atque and repango to set. Ista quatuor these four compounds à of maneo mansi to tarry dant give minui, præmineo to excel others, emineo to appear before others; cum with promineo to hang

hang out in light, que and imminco to hang over: at but cæteræ the rest servabunt will keep formam the form simplicis verbi of their simple verb. Componita The compounds à of fodio to dig, as effodio to dig out, mutant do change o, excudo to beat out, incudo to beat in, recudo to beat again, reddo to give back, vel or abdo to hide, condo to lay up, claudo to shut, concludo to shut up, quatio to shake, lavo to wash, recutio to strike away, à of claudo to shut docet teacheth id that occasio to shut fast, excludo to shut out, que and à of quatio to shake, percutio to smite excutio to smite out: Narta the compounds à of lavo to wash, abluo to wash much, diluo to purge with washing.

Si If componas thou dost componere hæc these verbs ago to do, lego to lay, ledere to hurt, frango to break, & and capio to take, jacio to cast, ad to, cum with, e out, ex out, de off, per through, præ before, sub under, trans over, specio to behold, premo to press, lavo to wash, alibi mutant they change vocalem primam the first vowel præsentis of the present tense in i into i, nunquam never præteritum the preterperfect facit makes i, ceu as frango to break, refringo to break open refregi: incipio to begin incepi, & of capio to take. Sed but pauca paucæ possunt let a few be marked, namque for perago to finish sequitur doth follow suum simplex his simple, que and ab of ago to do, dego to live dat giveth degi, ego to expel egi. Sic even so à of rego to rule, pergo to go forward perrexi, quoque also surgo to arise make will have surrexi, media syllaba the middle syllable præsentis of the present tense ademptâ being taken away. Facio to do variat changeth nil nothing nisi unless præposito præeunte when a preposition goeth before: olfacio to smell out docet teacheth id that cum with calfacio to make hot que and inficio to infect. Nam for the compounds à of lego to read, re, per, præ, sub, trans, præeunte going before servant do keep vocalem the vowel præsentis of the present tense, cæetera the rest mutant do change it in i into i: de quibus of which hæc these intelligo to understand, diligo to love, negligo to neglect, tantum only facunt make præteritum their preterperfect tense in i into i, omnia reliqua all the rest legi.

NUnc quæ dicenda sunt de
leave formante *to form the*
pinum *the supine*, ex præterito
of the preterperfect tense. Si for-
mat sibi *furnish* ain *to his* su-
pino, namque *for he so has to*
drink, sic *made* bibitum. Ci fit
so made ctum, ut *as* jubi *to wish*
cervictum, & sic *so* de cæteris
reliquis *sorts*, sicut dictum
ctum, sexi *to be* tactum, quæ
dere dic *to* ctum. Di
made tum, ut *as* pulsi *to have*
pulsum, velli *to be* vulsum,
add plo *to* tui quod
dat præteritum, sive *and* fidi
to clusum fissum, quoq; *also* doli
to dic scalpum. Hinc
also præterita, *from* quibus
that syllaba *syllable* pli
the præterito *preterite*, vide, pe-
nuimus *will have* duplat, non
to the quod
to sexi tactum,
to dic dictum, quod
to fidi fissum, & cæ-
tera *to* fidi quod
to dic dictum, atque sic tractandi
to dic
to fidi
to dic
to fidi
to dic
to fid

geminum; *being doubled*; nisi *to* sint *they* formalia *will have* sivo mixtum, *except* excepto sitio, *to thirst* sititurio, hausi *to drink* haustum, *to* sturio sturi *to stand* staturum, quoque *also* turi *to* stuff tuturio, nisi *to* compositum, gessi *to bear* gestum, *to* vexo *to* vexatum duo *to* sono sonitum & *and* cursum, indulsi *to make too much of one* nimirùm *requires* indultum, quæ *that* indulsimus. Pit fit *to* sundo pitum, ut *as*, scripsi *to write* scriptum, excipe *except* cumpsi *to exchange* cimptum. Tis fit *to* sundo tum natusque *for* natum fit *is made* commune *common* præterito *to the preterperfect tense* fecit *is made* à *of* facio *to make* quo *and* fitti à *of* fitto *to make* ut, si *that it* excipe excepto arcesso *to* versum. Vi fit *is made* tum, ut *as*, flavi *to blow* flatum; excipe *except* pavi *to* sono pulsum, lavi *to wash* dat *giveth* lotum, interdum sonitum, lautum, atque *and* lavatum, *to* sono *to* sonitum, *to* sono *to* sonitum, *to* sono *to* sonit

ſui to rub habet bibi quoque alſo meſſum, loom and tarui to bait nexum, tie quoque ſo alſo pexui to kemb habet bath pexum, patui to lie open dat gieuth paſſum, cantui to ſmart caſſum que and caritum. Xi ſit to make tum, ut as, vinxi to bind vinctum: quinque five abjiciunt n aſt away n; nam for finxi to feign fictum, minxi to make water mictum, quoqi alſo pinxi to paint dat gieuth pictum, ſtrinxi to ſtrain ſtrictum, quoque alſo uri to burn ſuſt with ſtrictum. Plexi to bend, plect to puniſh, fixi to faſten dant give xum, & and fluo to flow fluxum.

QUodque compoſitum ſimplicium every compound ſome formatur is formed of ſimple whether ſimple, quamvis although non ſine there be no ſemper always eadem ſyllaba the ſame ſyllable utrique in them both: compoſita the compounds à of cuſſum to break dempta n being taken away cuſſum: à of cuſſum to ſhake, immediâ dempta the middle letter i being taken away fit is made, cutum; & and quoque alſo à of ſalum to dance ſaltum: compoſita the compounds à of ſero to ſow dant give ſitum, quando when formatur is formed ſatum. Hanc theſe

ſimplices ceptum to take, factum to do, ſectum to cut, raptum to ſnatch, mutant do change a per e ceptum, & and cautum to ſing, pectum to bring forth, ſparſum to ſcatter, carptum to graſp, or pluck off, quoque alſo ſartum to ſcour. Cedo the verb edo to eat componunt ſuum ſing. compounded non facit maketh not eſtum ſed but eſum, unum one compoſitum compoſed to eat up, ducitur eſſ. formabit will form utrumque both. Duo two compoſita à of noſco to know, cognitum to know, & and agnitum to know by ſome token, tantum only habentur are had in uſu, cætera thereof dant give notum: noſcitum eſt is jam now in nullo uſu in no uſe.

VErba in or verbs ending in or admittunt take Præteritum & imperfect tenſe ac preterpluperfect ſupina from their Latin ſupine, u vero u being omitted per us dant as, & and ſum vel fui conſociato being joined ſignificant as, à of le- vel fui. At but ſome nunc ſome- deponens a depo- ſometimes eſt is com- a common, notandum to be noted. Nam for labor to ſlide lapſus, per to endure dat gi- with paſſus, ſecundæ ejus his com-

compounds: ut *as*, compatior *to suffer alike* compassus, que *and* perpetior *to suffer through* formans *forming* perpessus; fateor *to grant* quod *which maketh* confessus & *and* nata *the compounds* inde *thereof*: ut *as*, confiteor *to confess* confessus, que *and* diffiteor *to deny* formans *forming* diffessus: gradior *to go by steps* dat *giveth* gressus & *and* nata *the compounds* inde *thereof*, ut *as*, digredior *to turn aside* digressus. Junge *add thou* faticor *to be weary* fessus sum, metior *to measure* mensus sum, & *and* utor *to use* usus, ordior pro texo *to weave* dat *giveth* ordítus, pro incepto *to begin* orsus; nitor *to endeavour* nisus vel *or* nixus sum, & *and* ulciscor *to revenge* ultus sum: *also* irascor *to be angry* iratus, utq; *and* reor *to suppose* retus sum, obliviscor *to forget* vult *will have* oblitus sum; fruor *to enjoy* optat *maketh* fructus vel fruitus, junge *add thou* miserei *to have pity* miertus. Tuor *to see* & *and* tueor *to defend* non vult *will not have* tutus, sed *but* tuitus sum, quamvis *although* & *both* tutum & *and* tuitum sit *be* supinum *the supine* utriq; *to them both*: adde *add thou* locutus à *of* loquor *to speak* & *and* adde *add thou* secutus à *of* sequor *to follow*: experior *to try* facit *maketh* expertus, paciscor *to make a bargain* gaudet *rejoyceth* formare *to form* pactus sum, nanciscor *to get* nactus, apiscor *to obtain* quod *which* est *is* verbum vetus *an old verb* aptus sum, unde *from whence* adipiscor *to get* adeptus. Junge *add thou* queror *to complain* questus, junge *add thou* proficiscor *to go forwards* profectus, expergiscor *to awake* experrectus sum; & *and* quoque *also* hæc *these* comminiscor *to devise* commentus, nascor *to be born* natus, que *and* morior *to die* mortuus, atq; *and* orior *to rise* quod *which* facit *maketh* præteritum *the preterperfect tense* ortus.

HÆC *these verbs* habent *have* præteritum *the preterperfect tense* activæ vocis *of the active voice* & *and* passivæ *the passive*, ceeno *to sup* formant tibi *formeth* coenavi & coenatus sum, juro *to swear* juravi & juratus sum, que *and* poto *to drink* potavi & potus, tituho *to stumble* tituhavi vel *or* tituhatus. Sic *so* careo *to want* carui & cassus sum, prandeo *to dine* prandi & pransus, pateo *to lie open* patui & passus, que *and* placeo *to please* dat *giveth* placui & placitus, fatisco *to grow from* fatui

Vi atque ad finem, preter pro vendor to sell, vendi to be sold, dicus sum, dixi, I have said, dictus sum, dictus fui, I have been said, mortuus sum, I am dead, mortuus fui, I have been dead, vel I am dead, vel I have been dead, libet it pleaseth, libuit it hath pleased, licet it may, licuit it hath been lawful, quod what, that, quidem indeed, pudet it shameth, puduit it hath shamed, piget it irketh, piguit it hath irked, tibi to thee, tibi fuit it hath been to thee.

Nonnunquam præterimperfectum tibi fuerat pluperfectum tibi præterperfectum sensu, gaudeo to be glad, gavisus sum, I am glad, gavisus fui, I have been glad, soleo to be wont, solitus sum, I am wont, solitus fui, I have been wont, Mantes to be fed, pascitur it is fed, sed but habebatur it accounted, vocatur it is called, Phœbe, Phœbi, Græcum, Græci.

Quibusdam verbis carentibus præsentium, præterperfectum sensu alicujus, of another, Inceptivum, verbi inceptivum in sco, as, Ingredior to enter, ingredisco to begin to enter, pro primario for the primitive, non adeptæ taken, præteritum the preterimperfectum sensu ejusdem verbi of the same verb, vergo thereon, repetitio to be taken, vulneribus blows, repetitâ often repeated, repetebantur to be taken, servitium to be, gladiatorium servitium fuerat to be, servitio servitium to be, præmium to be, nulla will have, nullo to, quatio to shake, nullâ will have, præteritum the preterimperfectum præterperfectum sensu, concussi I have shaken, concussio to shake, quo and, ruinam to fall, parcussi I have struck, percussio to strike, ruinio to fall, nullo will have, ruiniturus to fall, percussurus to strike, nullo will have, tollo to lift up, sollevo to lift up, tollo to take away, sublevo to ease, sustollo to lift up, sustollo to bear, rise, nullo will have, frustulo to break, nullo will have, protrudo to thrust, protrusi I have thrust, protrudo to thrust, protrusi I have thrust, infundo to pour into, infusi I have poured into, ejusdem the same, figo to fix, fixi I have fixed, figo to fix, memini to remember, memor to be mindful, præsentium the preterimperfectum præterperfectum sensu, vergo to bend, inclino to bend, liquesco to melt, recordor to remember.

Plusquam præterimperfectum præterperfectum sensu, vergo to bend, ambigo to doubt,

doubt, glisco *to desire greatly*, fatisco *to thirst*, polleo *to be able*, nideo *to shine*: ad hunc *to these are added* inceptiva *verbs inceptive*; ut *as*, pueresco *to begin to be a child*, &c *and* passiva *passives* quibus *whose* activa *actives* carent *have wanted* supinis *their supines*; ut *as*, metuo *to be feared*, timeor *to be feared*: omnia medicativa *all medicatives* præter *besides* parturio *to bring forth*, esurio *to be hungry*, quæ duo *which two* servant *do keep* præteritum *the preterimperfect tense*.

HÆc verba *these verbs* ra- re *seldom* aut *or* nunquam *never* retinebant *will keep* supinum *their supines*: lambo *to lick*, micto micui *to shine*, rudo *to bray like an ass*, scabo *to claw*, pareo peperi *to spare*, dispesco *to drive hard from pasture*, posco *to require*, disco *to learn*, compesco *to restrain*, quiniteo *to nod with the head*, degu *to live*, ango *to trouble*, fugo *to suck*, lingo *to lick with the tongue*, mungo *to snuff* que *and* famago *to do unto sperd*, *or to be very hungry*, fallo *to sing*, nolo *to be unwilling*, malo *to be more willing*, tremo *to tremble*, strideo *to make a noise*, strido *to make a noise*, flaveo *to be yellow*, liveo *to be black and blue*, avet *to covet*, paveo *to fear*, connivveo *to wink with the eye*, fervet *to be hot*. Compositum *a compound* à *of* nuo *to nod with the head*, ut *as* renuo *to refuse*, à *of* cado *to fall*, ut *as* incido *to fall in*; præter *besides* occido *to fall down*, quod *which* facit *makes* occasum, que *and* recido *to fall back*, recasum. Respuo *to refuse*, linquo *to leave*, luo *to punish*, metuo *to fear*, cluo *to glister*, frigeo *to be cold*, calveo *to be bald*, & *and* sterto *to snore*, timeo *to fear*. Sic *so* luceo *to shine* & *and* arceo *to drive away*, cujus *whose* composita *compounds* habent *have* ercitum. Sic *so* natum *the compound* à *of* gruo *to cry like a crane*; ut *as* ingruo *to invade*. Et *and* quæcunque *whatsoever* neutra *neuters* secundæ *of the second conjugation* formantur *are formed* in üi; exceptis *these being excepted*, oleo *to smell*, doleo *to grieve*, placeo *to please*, que *and* taceo *to hold one's peace*, item *also* pareo *to obey*, & *and* careo *to want*, noceo *to hurt*, pateo *to lie open*, que *and* lateo *to lie hid*, & *and* valeo *to be in health*, caleo *to be hot*; namque *for* hæc *these* gaudent supino *have their supine*.

Gene-

General Rules for the Genders of proper names.

THE proper names, 1. Of Heathenish Gods. 2. Of men. 3. Of Rivers. 4. Of months. 5. Of winds are of the masculine gender. II. The proper names, 1. Of Heathenish Goddesses. 2. Of Women. 3. Of Countries. 4. Of Cities. 5. Of Islands, are of the feminine gender.

Except these Cities Sulmo and Agragas, which are masculines, and Argos, Tibur, Praeneste, and Cities ending in um, which are neuters: and Anxur which is both masculine and neuter.

The general Rules for common names are four.

I. THE Names of Trees are feminine: Except 1. Such as end in aster, as oleaster, and Dumus which are masculines: and, 2. Siler, suber, thus, robur and acer, which are neuters.

2. The names of Birds, Beasts and Fishes, are of the Epicene gender.

3. All common nouns substantives in um, and every substantive undeclined are of the neuter gender.

The special Rules for the five declensions.

ALL nouns of the first declension are of the feminine gender, as Capra, capræ.

Except 1. Some attributed to men: as scriba, assecla, &c. And, 2. Some nouns Greek, which come of Greek nouns in as, and es, as satrapa of satrapes, and athleta of athletes. 3. Except dama and talpa, of the doubtful gender. 4. Nouns in a, derived from verbs, as advena from venio, agricola from colo, to which add verna, which are thought to be of the common gender.

All nouns of the second declension in us, and r,
are masculines.

Except 1. Humus, domus, alvus, colus, vannus, which are feminines: So also some nouns in us, coming of Greek nouns in os, as papyrus, antidotus, costus, diphthongus, byssus, abyssus, crystallus, synodus, sapphirus, cæsus and arctus, with some others.

2. Except these neuters, virus, pelagus; and vulgus both masculine and neuter.

3. Except these of the doubtful gender, pampinus, ficus a disease, phaselus, lecythus, atomus, grossus, pharus, paradisus.

The

The gender of common nouns of the third Declenſion is known by theſe rules.

ALL *common nouns not increaſing a ſyllable in the genitive caſe are of the feminine gender.*

Except 1. *Theſe Maſculines:* natalis, aqualis, lienis, orbis, callis, caulis, collis, follis, menſis *and* enſis, fuſtis, funis, panis, penis, crinis *and* ignis, caſſis faſcis, torris, ſentis, piſcis *and* unguis, vermis, vectis, poſtis *and* axis: *and the compounds of* as *a pound weight, which be like* centuſſis.

2. *Nouns in* er, *as* pater, *are maſculines; but* linter *is of the doubtful gender.*

3. *Nouns in* e, *as* mare, rete: *and Greek nouns in* es, *as* catoëthes, *are neuters.*

4. *Theſe are of the doubtful gender,* Finis, clunis, reſtis, amnis, corbis, torquis, anguis.

5. *Theſe are of the commune gender,* Sodalis, vates, extorris, paruelis, perduellis, affinis, juvenis, teſtis, civis, canis, hoſtis.

ALL *common nouns of the third declenſion, encreaſing one ſyllable in the genitive caſe, are of the feminine gender: as,* Virtus, virtutis: Pietas, pietatis.

Except *theſe words of one ſyllable which are maſculines,* ſal, ſol, ren, ſplen, vas vadis *a ſurety,* as, mas, bes, præs, glis *a dormouſe,* mos, flos, ros, mus, dens, mons, pons, fons, ſeps *a ſerpent,* grypS, rex, grex, phryx.

And nouns in o, *of more ſyllables: as* Lichen, delphin, *but* ſyren *is of the feminine. Beſides nouns in* o, *ſignifying a bodily ſubſtance are maſculines, as* leo, *to which add* ſenio, ternio *and* ſermo.

Likewiſe nouns ending in er, or *and* os, *are maſculines; except* ſoror *and* uxor, *which are feminines: and* author *of the commune gender.*

Likewiſe theſe are maſculines, Torrens, nefrens, oriens, bidens *a hoeing fork: and others derived of* dens: *and* gigas, elephas, adamas, tapes, lebes, magnes: *and the part of a pound: as,* dodrans *an ounce: ſo alſo* hydrops, nycticorax, thorax, phœnix, bombyx, *are maſculines.*

2. Ex-

2. EXcept these neuters, mel, fel, lac, far, ver, cor, æs, vas vasis a vessel, os oris a mouth, os ossis a bone, also rus, thus, jus, crus, pus and halec.

Also all nouns in al *and* ar *are neuters:* as capital, laquear.

3. EXcept these nouns of the doubtful gender, python, scrobs, serpens, bubo, cardens, grus, perdix, hyæna, limax, stirps a stump of a tree, calx the heel, dies a day; but dies in the plural number is masculine only.

4. EXcept these nouns of the common gender, Parens, infans, adolescens, dux, illex, hæres, vates, and the compounds of frons; also custos, bos, fur, sus and sacerdos.

ALL common nouns of the third declension, increasing short in the genitive case, are of the masculine gender: as sanguis, sanguinis.

1. EXcept feminines in do and go of many syllables. Also virgo, grando, fides, compes, teges, lagena, arbor, hyems, bacchar, mulier, sindon, gorgon, icon, amazon, pecus pecudis, forfex, pellex, carex, supellex, appendix, histrix, coxendix, filix.

Also words in as *and* is, *being Greek nouns:* as lampas, iaspis.

2. NOuns signifying things without life, and ending in a, as problema, in e as omen, in ur as jubar, in us as onus, in put as occiput, are neuters.

Except pecten, furfur, which are masculines. Also these nouns are neuters, cadaver, verber, iter, suber, tuber a mushroom, uber, gingiber, laser, cicer, piper, papaver, siser, filix, also marmor, æquor and ador: and pecus pecoris cattle.

3. EXcept cardo, mango, cinis, obex, culex, allex, forceps, pumex, ramex, anas, imbrex, also cortex, natrix, onyx, and his compounds, and silex, which nouns usually are masculines.

1. EXcept these nouns of the common gender, exul, præsul, homo, nemo, martyr, Ligur, Augur and Arcas, antistes, miles, pedes, interpres, comes, hostes and ales, præses, princeps, auceps, eques, obses. And nouns derived of verbs: as, conjux, judex, vindex, opifex, aruspex.

All nouns of the fourth declension are of the masculine gender, Except domus, colus, ficus a fig, acus, portus, tribus, socrus, nurus, manus, idus, anus.

All

All nouns of the fifth declension are of the feminine gender, except dies *diei of the masculine, and dies of the doubtful gender, which in the plural number is masculine only.*

The general rules of the genders of Adjectives.

1. *Every noble ending in the case of an Adjective, is of all the genders that can be,* as, lix.

2. *Where there be two endings, the first is masculine and feminine, the second neuter,* as, hic & hæc omnis & hoc omne.

Where there be three endings, as, sacer, sacra, sacrum, *the first is masculine, the second feminine, the third neuter.*

Note that pauper, puber, degener, uber, dives, locuples, sospes, compos, impubes, *are adjectives: but seldom used in the neuter gender in the nominative and the accusative case.*

Note, that supernumerarius inter ura *thus declined,* hic acer, hic & hæc acris & hoc acre, *as* alacer, campester, pedester, *&c.*

Of the preterperfect Tense and Supines of Verbs.

Verbs of the first Conjugation have o, as, avi, atum.

Verbs of the second conjugation have eo, es, ui, itum.

Except { 1. Jubeo jussi, sorbeo sorpsi *and* sorbui, mulceo mulsi, luceo luxi, sedeo sedi, video vidi, prandeo prandi, strideo stridi, rideo risi, ardeo arsi, maneo mansi, torqueo torsi, hæreo hæsi, cieo civi, vieo vievi.

Except. 2. Pendeo pependi, mordeo momordi, ſpondeo ſpoſpondi, tondeo totondi.
3. L *or* r *before* geo *make* ſi, *but* mulgeo *hath* mulſi *and* mulxi, frigeo frixi, jugeo luxi, augeo auxi.
4. Fleo *hath* flevi, leo levi, pleo plevi. *And verbs in* veo *have* vi, *except* niveo nivi *and* nixi.

Verbs of the third Conjugation change bo *into* bi.

Except. Scribo ſcripſi, nubo nupſi, cumbo cubui.

Co *and* clo *into* ci.

Except. 1. Parco peperci *and* parſi, dico dixi, duco duxi.
2. Lacio lexi, ſpecio ſpexi.

Do *into* di.

Except. 1. Scindo ſcidi, findo fidi, fundo fudi, tundo tutudi, pendo pependi, tendo tetendi, pedo pepedi, cado cecidi *to fall*, cædo cecidi *to beat or cut*, cedo ceſſi *to give place*.
2. Vado, rado, lædo, ludo, divido, trudo, claudo, plaudo, rodo, *which make* ſi.

Go, ho, ecto *into* xi.

Except. 1. *Verbs having* i *before* go *make* ſi.
2. Lego legi, ago egi, tango tetigi, pungo punxi *and* pupugi, frango fregi, pango *to compose* pepigi, *to join* pegi, *to ſing* panxi.
3. Pecto pexui, necto nexui *and* nexi.

Lo, mo, uo *into* ui.

Except. 1. Pſallo *to ſing, and* fallo *to ſate*, falli, vello velli *and* vulſi, fallo fefelli, cello *to excel*, pello pepuli.
2. Emo *makes* emi, como compſi, promo prompſi, demo dempſi, ſumo ſumpſi, premo preſſi.
3. Pluo pluvi *and* plui, ſtruo ſtruxi, fluo fluxi.

No, ro, ſco, vo, *into* vi.

Except. 1. Temno tempſi, ſterno ſtravi, ſperno ſprevi, linò livi *and* lini *and* levi, cerno crevi, gigno genui, pono poſui, cano cecini.
2. Sero *which hath* ſevi *and* ſerui, verro verri *and* verſi, uro uſſi, gero geſſi, quæro quæſivi, tero trivi, curro cucurri.

Except.

Except { 3. Posco popoſci, diſco, didici, quinisco quesi.
4. Vivo vixi.

Po *into* pſi, *as* ſcalpo ſcalpſi.

Except { Rumpo rupi, ſtrepo ſtrepui, crepo crepui.
Quo *into* qui, *except* coquo coxi.

So *into* ſivi.

Except { Faceſſo faceſſi, capeſſo capeſſivi *and* capeſſi, viſo viſi, pinſo pinſui.

To *into* ti.

Except { Siſto *to make to ſtand* ſtiti, mitto miſi, peto petivi *and* petii, ſterto ſtertui, meto meſſui.

Gio *into* gi. Pio *into* pi.

Except { Capio cepi, cupio cupivi, rapio rapui, ſapio ſapui *and* ſapivi.

Rio *into* ri. Tio *into* ſſi.

Verbs of the fourth Conjugation io *into* ivi.

Except { Venio veni, cambio campſi, raucio rauſi, farcio farſi, ſarcio ſarſi, ſepio ſepſi, ſentio ſenſi, fulcio fulſi, haurio hauſi, ſancio ſanxi, vincio vinxi, ſalio ſalui, amicio, amicui.

Of the Preterperfect Tenſe of Compound Verbs.

THE *compound verb hath the ſame preterperfect tenſe that the ſimple hath:* as, doceo docui, edoceo edocui.

1. *Except the compounds double not a ſyllable in the preterperfect tenſe,* as refelli, recurri. *Except* præcucurri, excucurri, repupugi.

And compounds of diſco, ſto, poſco, *and* do *of the firſt Conjugation.*

2. Plico *compounded with* ſub *or a noun makes* plicavi. *And* applico, complico, replico *and* explico, *have* ui *or* avi.

3. *The compounds of* oleo *have* olevi, *as* aboleo, abolevi. *But* redoleo *and* ſuboleo *have* redolui, ſubolui.

4. *The compounds of* pungo *have* punxi, *only* repungo *hath* repunxi *and* repupugi.

5. *The compounds of* do *which are of the third conjugation have* didi, *as* addo addidi, credo credidi: *ſo* edo, dedo, reddo, &c. *except* abſcondo abſcondi.

6. *The compounds of* ſto *make* ſtiti, *as* obſtiti, conſtiti.

Note alſo that damno, lacto, ſacro, fallo, arceo, tracto, fatiſcor, partio, carpo, patro, ſcando, ſpargo, pario, *change* (a) *into* (e) *in all their tenſes.*

So do compeſco *and* diſpeſco *of* pāſco, *and have* peſcui; comperio *and* reperio *have* comperi *and* reperi; *all other compounds of* pario *have* perui, *and all thoſe of the fourth conjugation.*

Note that habeo, lateo, ſalio, ſtatuo, cado, lædo, pango pegi, cano, quæro, cædo *to beat or cut*, tango, egeo, teneo, taceo, ſapio, rapio, *and* placeo *compounded, change the firſt vowel into* (i) *in all tenſes.*

Except Poſſhabeo, complaceo, perplaceo, depango, oppango, circumpango, repango.

Præmineo, emineo, promineo, immineo, *compounds of* maneo *have* minui.

The compounds of ſcalpo, calco, ſalto, *change* (a) *into* (u:) *as*, exculpo, inculco, reſulto.

The compounds of claudo, quatio, lavo, *caſt away* (a); *as*, excludo, excutio, diluo.

Note that ago, emo, ſedeo, rego, frango, capio, jacio, lacio, ſpecio, premo, *change the firſt vowel in the preſens tenſe, and tenſes derived thence into* (i) *as*, frango, refringo.

Except coëmo, ſuperſedeo, perago, ſatago, circumago.

Alſo dego degi, *and* cogo coegi. *Alſo* pergo perrexi *and* ſurgo ſurrexi, *which loſe the middle ſyllable.*

Facio *compounded with a preposition changes the firſt vowel into* (i); *as*, inficio.

Lego *compounded with* re, per, præ, ſub, trans, ad, *changes nothing: his other compounds change the firſt vowel into* (i) *as*, intelligo, diligo, negligo, *which alſo make* lexi *in the preterperfect tenſe.*

The forming of the Supine of the Simple Verb.

The Supine of the Simple Verb is formed of the Preterperfect Tenſe thus:

Bi, mi, ni, pi, qui, ti, vi, *are changed into* tum: *As*,

Bibi, bibitum.

Emi, emptum.

Veni.

Veni ventum, cecini cantum.
Coepi coeptum *of* coepio, cepi captum *of* capio, rupi ruptum.
Liqui lictum, *in the Compounds.*
Steti *and* stiti statum, *except* verti versum.
Flavi flatum, *except* pavi pastum, lavi lotum, lautum, lavatum, potavi potum *and* potatum, savi sautum, cavi cautum, sero sevi satum, livi *and* lini *make* litum, solvi solutum, volvi volutum, singultivi singultum, veneo venivi venum, sepelivi sepultum.

Ci, gi, xi *are changed into* ctum.

Vici victum, feci factum, *and* jeci jactum.
Legi lectum, pegi *and* pepigi pactum, fregi fractum, tetigi tactum, pupugi punctum, fugi fugitum.
Vinxi vinctum. *These five* sinxi, minxi, pinxi, strinxi, rinxi, *lose* n; *and* flexi, plexi, fixi, fluxi *have* (xum.)

Di, li, ri, si *are changed into* sum.

1. Vidi visum, *except* pandi passum, sedi sessum, scidi scissum, fidi fissum, fodi fossum.
2. Salli sallum, pepuli pulsum, occuli cultum, sefelli falsum, velli vulsum, *but* tuli latum.
3. Verri versum, *except* peperi partum.
4. Vili vilum, mili millum, *except* fusi fultum, hausi haustum, farsi fartum, farsi fartum, usi ustum, gessi gestum, torsi tortum *and* torsum, indulsi indultum *and* indultum.

Here note that the syllable doubled in the preterperfect tense is not doubled in the Supines; as, totondi tonsum. *Also that* cecidi *hath* casum, cecidi casum, tetendi tensum *and* tentum, tutudi tunsum, pepedi peditum, dedi datum.

Psi *is changed into* (ptum,) *as* scripsi scriptum, *except* campsi campsum.

Ili *is changed into* itum, *as,*

Domui domitum, *except Verbs in* uo ui, *which have* utum: *as,* exui exutum, *but* uo rui ruitum.

1. *Except* secui sectum, necui nectum, fricui frictum, miscui mistum, amicui amictum, torrui tostum, docui doctum, tenui tentum, consului consultum, alui altum *and* alitum, salui sal-

tum, colui cultum, occului occultum, pinſui piſtum, rapui raptum, ſerui ſertum, texui textum.

2. *Except* cenſui cenſum, cellui celſum, meſſui meſſum, patui paſſum, carui caſſum *and* caritum, nexui nexum, pexui pexum.

Of the Supines of Compound Verbs.

THE *compound Verb hath the ſame Supine which the ſimple Verb hath:* as, docui doctum, edocui edoctum.

Except 1. *That* tunſum *is made* tuſum *in the compound, and* ruitum *made* rutum, ſaltum *made* ſultum, *and* ſatum *of* ſero *made* ſitum.

2. *Except* captum, factum, jactum, raptum, cantum, partum, ſparſum, carptum, ſartum, *which change* (a) *into* (e).

3. *Except the compounds of* edo *which have* eſum *only, but* comedo *hath* comeſum *and* comeſtum.

4. *Except* cognoſco *which makes* cognitum, *and* agnoſco agnitum.

Of Verbs in *or*.

VErbs *in* or *form their Preterperfect Tenſe of the latter Supine: as of* lectu *is made* lectus ſum vel fui.

Note theſe Verbs following, labor lapſus, patior paſſus, compatior compaſſus, perpetior perpeſſus, fateor faſſus, confiteor confeſſus, diffiteor diffeſſus, gradior greſſus, digredior digreſſus, fatiſcor feſſus, metior menſus, utor uſus, ordior *to weave* orditus, *to begin* orſus, nitor niſus *or* nixus. 2. Ulciſcor ultus, iraſcor iratus, reor ratus, obliviſcor oblitus, fruor fructus *or* fruitus, miſereor miſertus, tuor *and* tueor tuitus, loquor locutus, ſequor ſecutus, experior expertus, paciſcor pactus, nanciſcor nactus, adipiſcor adeptus *or* apiſcor aptus, queror queſtus, proficiſcor profectus, expergiſcor experrectus, comminiſcor commentus, naſcor natus, morior moriris mortuus, orior oriris & oriris ortus.

Of Verbs Irregular.

NOte *that theſe Verbs have a Preterperfect Tenſe of the Active Voice, and another of the Paſſive Voice.*

1. Cœno cœnavi *and* cœnatus ſum, juro juravi *and* juratus ſum, poto potavi *and* potus ſum, titubo titubavi *and* titubatus ſum, careo carui *and* caſſus ſum, prandeo prandi *and* pranſus ſum,

sum, pateo patui *and* passus sum, placeo placui *and* placitus sum, fuesco fuevi *and* suetus sum, veneo venivi *and* venditus sum. 2. *Some Impersonals*, libet libuit *and* libitum est, licet licuit *and* licitum est, taedet taeduit *and* pertaesum est, pudet puduit *and* puditum est, piget piguit *and* pigitum est.

Note, these neuter-passives, gaudeo gavisus sum, fido fisus sum, audeo ausus sum, soleo solitus, moereo moestus.

Note that Verbs in (sco) *put for their primitives, borrow their Preterperfect Tense of their Primitives*: *as*, tepesco *hath* tepui *of* tepeo, ferveſco *hath* fervi *of* ferveo.

Also cerno *borrows* vidi *of* video, quatio concussi *of* concutio, ferio percussi *of* percutio, meio minxi *of* mingo, sido sedi *of* sedeo, tollo sustuli *of* suffero, sum fui *of* fuo, fero tuli *of* tulo, sisto *is stand* steti *of* sto, furo insanivi *of* insanio, vescor pastus sum *of* pascor, medeor medicatus sum *of* medicor, liquor liquefactus sum *of* liquefio, reminiscor recordatus sum *of* recordor.

Note that these Verbs want the Preterperfect Tense.

1. Vergo, ambigo, gliscо, fatiscо, polleo, nideo.

2. *Verbs Inceptives in* sco, *as* puerasco.

3. *Verbs Passives whose Actives want their Supines.*

4. *Verbs in* urio, *except* parturio, esurio, micturio, is, ivi, *and* ii, scaturio, is, ivi.

Note that these Verbs want their Supines.

Lambo, mico micui, rudo, scabo, parco peperci, discо, pelco, poscо, disco, compescо, quiniscо, dego, ango, fugo, lingo, ningo, latago, psallo, volo, nolo, malo, tremo, strideo, strido, flavo, luceo, aveo, paveo, conniveo, ferveo, refugo, linquo, *the simple Verb* luo, metuo, cluo, frigeo, caliveo, sterto, timeo, luceo *and* arceo; *but the compounds of* arceo *have* arcitum.

2. *The compounds of* nuo, gruo *and* cado, *except* occido occasum, recido recasum.

3. *Verbs neuters of the second conjugation whose Preterperfect Tense ends in* ui; *as*, nigreo nigrui, *except* oleo, doleo, placeo, taceo, pareo, noceo, pareo, lateo, valeo, caleo, *which have their Supines.*

VErbum personale a verb personal cohæret agreeth cum nominativo with the nominative case numero in number & and personâ person; ut as, Via the way ad bonos mores to good manners est is nunquam never sera late. Fortuna fortune est is nunquam never perpetuò always bona good. Nominativus the nominative case primæ vel secundæ personæ of the first and second person rarissimè exprimitur is very seldom expressed, nisi except discretionis causâ for difference sake: ut as, Vos ye damnâstis have condemned quasi as though dicat he should say nemo none præterea besides; aut or emphasis gratiâ for the better expressing the thing to be spoken: ut as, Tu even thou es art patronus our patron, tu even thou es art pater our father, tu si deseris if thou forsake us, perimus we are utterly undone: quasi as though dicat he should say præcipuè especially & and præ aliis before others, tu even thou es art patronus our patron, Tu even thou eris shalt be mihi to me dominus a master, tu even thou vir a husband, tu even thou frater a brother. In verbis in verbs quorum significatio whose signification tantùm only pertinet belongeth ad homines to men, nominativus the nominative case tertiæ personæ of the third person sæpe oftentimes subauditur is understood: ut as, ait he is, fertur it is reported, dicunt they report, ferunt they report, aiunt they say, prædicant they tell it abroad, clamitant they cry it abroad, & and in similibus in such like: ut as, Fertur he is reported designâsse to have committed atrocia flagitia heinous offences. Que and ferunt they report pœnituisse that it hath repented te thee iræ tuæ of thine anger. Vox casualis a casual word non est is not semper always nominativus the nominative case verbo to the verb, sed hæc aliquando sometimes verbum infinitum a verb of the infinitive mood: ut as, Mentiri to lye non est is not meum my property. Aliquando sometimes oratio a sentence: ut as, Adde add thou quòd that didicisse to have learned ingenuas artes the liberal sciences fideliter faithfully emollit mollifieth mores unto manners, nec finit and suffereth them not esse to be feros

feros *beasts*. Aliquando *sometimes* adverbium *an adverb* cum genitivo *with a genitive case*: ut *as*, Partim virorum *part of the men* cecidêrunt *were slain* bello *in the war*, partim signorum *part of the ensigns* sunt combusta *were burned*. Verba *verbs* infiniti modi *of the infinitive mood* stantum *for* ante se *before themselves* accusativum *an accusative case* pro nominativo *for a nominative*: ut *as*, Gaudeo *I am glad* te rediisse *that thou art returned* incolumem *safe*. Volo *I will* te agere *that thou play* fabulam *a comedy*. Hic modus *this mood* potest *may* resolvi *be resolved* per quod & ut *by* quòd *and* ut, ad hunc modum *after this manner*: ut *as*, Gaudeo *I am glad* quòd *that* tu rediisti *thou art returned* incolumis *safe*. Volo *I will* ut *that* tu agas *thou play* fabulam *a comedy*. Verbum *a verb* positum est inter duos nominativos *between two nominative cases* diversorum numerorum *of divers numbers* potest *may* convenire *agree* cum alterutro *with either of them*: ut *as*, Iræ *the falling out* amantium *of lovers* est *is* redintegratio *the renewing* amoris *of love*. Quid enim *for what* nisi *but* vota *prayers* supersunt *remain*? Percussit *she stroke* pectora *her breast*, quoque *also* pectus *her breast* robora sunt *was made Oak*. Hic *here* nihil *nothing* nisi *but* carmina *verses* desunt *are wanting*. Impersonalia *impersonals* non habent *have not* nominativum *a nominative case* præcedentem *going before them*: ut *as*, Tædet me *I am weary* vitæ *of life*. Pertæsum est *I am weary* conjugii *of wedlock*; de quibus *whereof* suo loco *I will treat in their place*. Nomen *a noun* multitudinis *of multitude* singulare *singular* quandoque *sometimes* jungitur *is joyned* verbo plurali *to a verb plural*: ut *as*, pars *part* abiere *are gone*. Uterque *both* deluduntur *are mocked* dolis *with deceit*.

ADjectivum *the adjective* consentit *agreeth* cum substantivo *with the substantive* genere *in gender*, numero *number* & *and* casu *case*: ut *as*, Rara avis *a rare bird* in terris *in the earth* que *and* simillima *most like* nigro cygno *a black swan*. Ad eundem modum *after the same manner* participia *participles* & *and* pronomina *pronouns* adnectuntur *are joyned* substantivis *to substantives*: ut *as*, Donec *so long as* fueris *thou shalt be* fœlix *in prosperity* numerabis *thou shalt number* multos amicos *ma-*

ny

my friends: nullus amicus *no friend* ibit *will go* ad amissas opes *to lost riches*. Pectore meo *my breast* non senserunt *have not felt* hoc vulnus *this wound* primùm *now the first time*, tuli *I have suffered* graviora *more grievous things*. Aliquando *sometimes* oratio *a sentence* supplet *doth supply* locum *the place* substantivi *of the substantive*: ut *as*, Audito *when it was heard* Regem proficisci *that the King went* Doroberniam *to Canterbury*.

RElativum *the Relative* concordat *agreeth* cum Antecedente *with the Antecedent* genere *in gender*, numero *number* & *and* personâ *person*: ut *as*, Quis *who* est *is* vir bonus *a good man*? Qui *he that* servat *keepeth* consulta *the statutes* patrum *of his forefathers*, qui *he that keepeth* leges *their laws* juráque *and ordinances*. Nec solùm *and not only* unica vox *one word alone*, sed etiam *but also* interdum *sometimes* oratio *a sentence* ponitur *is put* pro antecedente *for the antecedent*: ut *as*, Veni *I came* in tempore *in season* ad eam *sober*, quod *which* est *is* primum *the chiefest* omnium rerum *of all things*. Relativum *a Relative* collocatum *placed* inter duo antecedentia *between two antecedents* diversorum generum *of divers genders*, nunc *sometimes* convenit *agreeth* cum priore *with the former*: ut *as*, Senatus *the Senate* perrogabat *kept* assiduam stationem *their daily meeting* eo loci *at that place* qui *which* hodie *at this time* quoque *also* appellatur *is call'd* Senaculum *the Senate-house*. Non procul *not far off* ab eo flumine *from that river* quod *which* vocant *they call* Saliam *Salia*. Stella *the Star* Jovis *of Jupiter* quæ *which* dicitur *is called* Phaeton, fertur *is carried* propius à terra *not far from the earth*. Nunc *sometimes* cum posteriore *with the latter*: ut *as*, Homines *men* tuentur *do defend* illum globum *that round thing* quæ *which* dicitur *is called* terra *the earth*. Est *there is* locus *a place* in carcere *in the prison* quod *which* appellatur *is called* Tullianum *a dungeon*. In coitu lunæ *in the conjunction of the Sun and Moon* quod *which* vocant *they call* interlunium *the space between the old Moon and the new*. Aliquando *sometimes* relativum *a relative*, aliquando *sometimes* & *also* Nomen Adjectivum *a noun adjectiv*

tive respondet *hath relation* primitivo *to the primitive* quod *which* subintelligitur *is understood* in possessivo *in the possessive*: ut *as*, Omnes *all men* dicere *did say* omnia bona *all good things*, & *and* laudare *did praise* fortunas meas *my good hap*, qui *who* haberem *had* filium *a son* præditum *endued* tali ingenio *with so good a nature*. Vidisti *thou hast seen* nostros ocellos *our eyes* flentis *of me weeping*. Quoties *as often as* nullus nominativus *no nominative case* interseritur *is put* inter relativum *between the relative* & *and* verbum *the verb*, relativum *the relative* erit *shall be* nominativus *the nominative case* verbo *to the verb*: ut *as*, Fœlix *happy is he* qui *which* potuit *could* visere *go to see* fontem lucidũ *the clear fountain* boni *of goodness*. At *but* si *if* nominativus *the nominative case* interponatur *be put between* relativo *the relative* & *and* verbo *the verb* relativum *the relative* regitur *is governed* à verbo *of the verb*, aut *or* ab aliâ dictione *of another word* quæ *which* locatur *is placed* cum verbo *with the verb* in oratione *in the sentence*: ut *as*, Gratia *thanks* abest *is wanting* ab officio *from that good turn* quod *which* mora *lingring* tardat *delayeth*. Cujus numen *whose deity* adoro *I worship*. Quorum *whereof* ego habeo *I have* optimum *the best*. Cui *to whom* non vidi *I have not seen* similem *the like*. Quo *whereof* judicavi *I have thought* te *thee* dignum *worthy*. Quo *than whom* nemo *none* scribit *writeth* melius *better*. Quem videndo *in seeing of whom* obstupuit *he was amaz'd*. Lego *I read* Virgilium *Virgil*, præ quo *in comparison of whom* cæteri Poetæ *the other Poets* sordent *are of very small account*.

Quum *when* duo substantiva *two substantives* diversæ significationis *of diverse significations* sic concurrunt *do so come together* ut *that* posterius *the latter* quodammodo *after a sort* videatur *may seem* possideri *to be possessed* à priori *of the former*, tum *then* posterius *the latter* ponitur *is put* in genitivo *in the genitive case*: ut *as*, Amor *the love* nummi *of money* crescit *increaseth* quantum *as much as* ipsa pecunia *the money it self* crescit *increaseth*. Rex *the King* pater *is father* patriæ *of the country*. Arma *the*

weapons

weapons Achillis of Achilles, Cultor a tiller agri of the ground. Proindè further hic genitivus this genitive case sæpissime very often mutatur is changed in adjectivum possessivum into an adjective possessive: ut as, Domus the house patris of my father, paterna domus my father's house. Filius the son herili of my master, herilis filius my master's son. Est there is a vimetiam also ubi where vertatur it is turned in dativum into a dative case: ut as, Est he is pater a father urbi to the City que and maritus a husband sui urbi to the City. Herus a master tibi to thee, pater a father mihi to me. Excipiuntur nouns are excepted quæ which connectuntur are put together in eodem casu in the same case per appositionem by apposition: ut as, Opes riches irritamenta the allurements malorum of evils effodiuntur are digged out of the earth. Arcent they drive away à præsepibus from their hives fucos the drones, ignavum pecus being a sluggish cattle. Adjectivum an adjective positum put in neutro genere in the neuter gender absolutè absolutely hoc est that is absq; substantivo without a substantive, aliquando sometimes postulat requireth genitivum a genitive case: ut as, Paululum pecuniæ a little money. Hoc noctis this night. Non videmus we see not id mancipæ that matter quod nobis est is in tergo on the back. Quantum numorum so much money as quisq; every one servus keepeth in arcâ suâ in his chest habet he has tantundem so much credit. Interdum sometimes genitivus the genitive case ponitur is put tantum alone, nempe that is priore substantive the former substantive subaudito being understood per Ellipsin by Ellipsis: ut as in locutionibus in speeches hujusmodi of this kind: Ubi so soon as veneris thou shalt come ad Dianæ to Diana's Temple ito go thou ad dextram on the right hand; Ventum erat he came ad Vestæ to Vesta's Temple: Utrobique in both places subauditur there is understood Templum a Temple. Andromache Hectoris the wife of Hector, uxor a wife subauditur is understood. Deiphobe Glauci the daughter of Glaucus, filia a daughter subauditur is understood. Video I see Byrrhiam Byrrhia, hujus this mihi servum, subaudi understand servum a servant. Laus the praise & and vituperium the dispraise rei of a thing effertur is used variis modis diversis

vers ways at but frequentiùs more commonly in ablativo in the ablative case vel or genitivo the genitive case: ut as, Vir a man nullâ fide of no credit. Puer a boy ingenui vultûs of a comely countenance, que and ingenui pudoris honest bashfulness. Opus need & and usûs need exigunt require ablativum an ablative case: ut as, Opus est nobis we have need of authoritate tuâ thy authority. Non accepit he received not pecuniam money quâ whereof sibi nihil esset usus he had no need, ab iis of them quibus who sciret he knew usui esse had use for it. Quandoque autem but sometimes opus videtur seemeth poni to be put adjectivè adjectively pro for necessarius necessary que and construitur it is construed varie diversly: ut as, Dux a Captain & and author a guide opus est is necessary nobis for us. Dicis thou sayest nummos money opus esse to be necessary mihi for me ad apparatum for the preparation triumphi of the triumph. Para provide alia other things quæ which sunt are opus necessary. Intelligo I understand ex tuis literis by your letters operam that the labour Sulpitii of Sulpitius non fuisse hath not been multum opus very necessary tibi for thee.

Adjectiva adjectives quæ which significant signifie desiderii desire, notitiam knowledge, memoriam remembrance, atque and contraria things contrary iis to them genitivum adsciscunt govern a genitive case: ut as, Natura the nature hominum of men est is avida desirous novitatis of news. Mens a mind præscia foreknowing futuri that which is to come. Esto be thou memor mindful brevis ævi of thy short age. Illicis thou entices it in fraudem into deceit, eductos young men brought up liberè honestly, imperitos rerum void of experience. Non sum I am not dubius doubtful animi of mind, sed but devius swerving from æqui right. Rudis ignarant Græcarum literarum of the Greek tongue. Adjectiva adjectives in ax verbalia derived of verbs etiam likewise feruntur in genitivum govern a genitive case: ut as, Audax adventurous ingenii of nature. Tempus time edax a consumer rerum of things. Virtus virtue est is fugax an abandoner vitiorum of vices. Sagax quick in spying utilium profitable things. Tenax stiff in propositi his purpose. Tam as well tenax a keeper ficti of a lye que and pravi that which is naught, quam as nuncia a teller veri

veri *of the truth.* Petax *an asker* pecuniarum *of money.* Præterea *beſides* ingens turba *a very great multitude* adjectivorum *of adjectives* obſtricta *bound* nullis certis regulis *to no certain rules* poſtulat *requireth* caſum patrium *a genitive caſe*: quorum fatraginem ſatis quidem amplam *a ſufficient company whereof* Linacrus *Linacre* & *and* Deſpauterius *Deſpauter* congeſſerunt *have gathered together*, tu verò *but thou* lectione crebrâ *by often reading* reddes *ſhalt make* ea *them* admodum familiaria *very familiar* tibi *to thee.* Nomina partitiva *nouns partitives* aut *or* poſita *put* partitivè *partitively*, Interrogativa quædam *certain interrogatives* & *and* certa numeralia *ſome nouns of number* gaudent genitivo *govern a genitive caſe*, à quo *of whom* & *alſo* mutuantur *they borrow* genus *their gender*: ut *as*, Quanquam *although* Marte fili *ſon Mark* oportet *it behoveth* te *thee* jam audientem *having already heard* Cratippum *Cratippus* annum *a year* idque *and that* Athenis *at Athens*, abundare *to abound* præceptis *with precepts* que *and* inſtitutis *inſtructions* Philoſophiæ *of Philoſophy*, propter ſummam authoritatem *for the very great authority* & *both* doctoris *of the Maſter* & *and* urbis *the City*, quorum *whereof* alter *the one* poteſt *can* augere *ſtore* te *thee* ſcientiâ *with knowledge* altera *the other* exemplis *with examples*. Accipe *take* utrum horum *whether of theſe two* mavis *thou hadſt rather*. Quiſquis *whoſoever* Deorum *of the Gods* ille fuit *he was*. An *what* eſt quiſquam hominum *is any man* æquè miſer *ſuch a wretch* ut *as* ego *I*? Nemo *none* Divûm *of the Gods* audet *durſt* promittere *promiſe*. Tres *three* fratrum *of the brothers*. Quatuor *four* judicum *of the Judges*. Nondum conſtat *it is not yet agreed upon* quis *who* fuerit *was* octavus *the eighth* Sapientum *of the wiſe men*. Romulus fuit *was* primus *the firſt* Regum Romanorum *of the Roman Kings*. Tamen *yet* in alio ſenſu *in another ſenſe* exigunt *they require* ablativum *an ablative caſe* cum præpoſitione *with a prepoſition*; ut *as*, Primus *the firſt* ab Hercule *from Hercules*. Tertius *the third* ab Æneâ *from Æneas*. In alio verò ſenſu *but in another ſenſe* dativum *a dative*: ut *as*, Secundus *ſecond* nulli *to none* pi-

erate

ætate *in godlineſs*. Uſurpantur autem *but they are uſed* & *alſo* cum his præpoſitionibus *with theſe prepoſitions*, è, de, ex, inter, antè; ut *as*, Alter *the one* è vobis *of you* eſt *is* Deus *a God*. Solus *be alone* de ſuperis *of the Gods above*. Primus *the chiefeſt* inter omnes *amongſt all*. Laocoon ardens *chafing* decurrit *ran down* ſummâ ab arce *from the top of the tower*, primus *being the firſt* ibi *there* ante omnes *before all*, magnâ comitante catervâ *a great troop accompanying him*. Interrogativum *the queſtion* & *and* redditivum *the reddition* ejus *thereof* erunt *ſhall be* ejuſdem caſûs *the ſame caſe* & *and* temporis *time*: ut *as*, Quarum rerum *of what things* eſt *is there* nulla ſatietas *no fulneſs*? Divitiarum *of riches*. Quid rerum *what buſineſs* nunc geritur *is now a doing* in Angliâ *in England*? Conſulitur *they do conſult* de Religione *of Religion*. Hæc regula *this rule* fallit *faileth* quoties *as often as* interrogatio *the queſtion* fit *is made* per *by* cujus, a, um: ut *as*, Cujum pecus *whoſe cattle*? Lanionum *the Butchers*. Aut *or elſe* per dictionem *by a word* variæ ſyntaxeos *of divers conſtruction*: ut *as*, Aceuſaſne *what do you accuſe* furti *of theft*, an *or* homicidii *murther*? Utroq; *of both*. Denique *laſtly* fallit *it faileth* cùm *when* reſpondendum eſt *we muſt anſwer* per poſſeſſiva *by theſe poſſeſſives*, Meus, tuus, ſuus, &c. ut *as*, Cujus *whoſe* eſt *is* hic codex *this book*? Meus *mine*. Comparativa *nouns comparatives* accepta *being taken* partitivè *partitively* exigunt *require* genitivum *a genitive caſe*, unde *from whence* & *alſo* ſortiuntur *they have* genus *their gender*. Comparativum autem *but the comparative* refertur *is referred* ad duo *to two*, ſuperlativum *the ſuperlative* ad plura *to more*: ut *as*, Dextra *the right hand* eſt *is* fortior *the ſtronger* manuum *of the hands*. Medius *the middle* eſt *is* longiſſimus *the longeſt* Digitorum *of the fingers*. Accipiuntur autem *but they are taken* partitivè *partitively* cùm *when* exponun ur *they are expounded* per *by* è, ex *of* or *from*, aut *or* inter *among*; ut *as*, Virgilius *Virgil* doctiſſimus *the moſt learned* Poëtarum *of the Poets*: id eſt, *that is*, ex Poëtis *of the Poets*, vel *or* inter Poëtas *among the Poets*. Comparativa *comparatives* cùm *when* exponuntur

they

they are expounded per *by* quàm *than* ablativum adſciſcunt *govern an ablative caſe*: ut *as*, Argentum *ſilver* eſt *is* vilius *more baſe* auro *than Gold*, aurum *gold* virtutibus *than vertues*, id eſt *that is*, quàm *than* aurum *gold*, quàm *than* virtutes *vertues*. Adſciſcunt & alterum ablativum *they alſo govern another ablative caſe* qui *which* ſignificant *ſignify* menſuram *the meaſure*, exceſſus *of exceeding*; ut *as*, Quantò *by how much* es *thou art* doctior *better learned*, tantò *by ſo much* geras te *behave thy ſelf* ſubmiſſius *more lowly*. Tantò *by ſo much*, quantò *by how much*, multò *by much*, longè *by far*, ætate *by age*, natu *by birth*, apponuntur *are put* utrique gradui *to both degrees*; ut *as*, Tantò *by ſo much* tu *thou art* peſſimus poëta *the worſt poet* omnium *of all*, quantò *by how much* tu *thou art* optimus patronus *the beſt patron* omnium *of all*. Nocturnæ lucubrationes *night-ſtudies* habentur *are accounted* longè periculoſiſſimæ *exceeding dangerous*. Es *thou art* longè peritior *far more skilful* cæteris *than the reſt*, ſed tamen *but yet* non multò melior *not much better*. Omne vitium *every vice* animi *of the mind* habet *hath* in ſe *in it ſelf* crimen *a fault*, tantò *by ſo much* conſpectius *the more apparent*, quantò *by how much* habetur *he is accounted* major *greater* qui *which* peccat *offendeth*. Major *the greater* & *and* maximus *the greateſt* ætate *by age*: Major *the greater* & *and* maximus *the greateſt* natu *by birth*.

ADjectiva *adjectives* quibus *wherein* ſignificatur *is ſignified* commodum *profit*, incommodum *diſprofit*, ſimilitudo *likeneſs*, diſſimilitudo *unlikeneſs*, voluptas *pleaſure*, ſubmiſſio *ſubmitting*, aut *or* relatio *belonging* ad aliquid *to ſomething* in dativum tranſeunt *govern a dative caſe*: ut *as*, O ſis O *be thou*, bonus *good* que *and* fœlix *favourable* tuis *to thy friends*. Turbæ *the troubleſome* tuæ gravis *being grievous* paci *to peace*, que *and* inimica *an enemy* placidæ quieti *to pleaſing reſt*. Poëta *a Poet* eſt *is* finitimus *of very great affinity with* Oratori *an Orator*. Color *the colour* qui *which* erat *was* albus *white* nunc *now* eſt *is* contrarius *contrary* albo *to white*. Jucundus *pleaſant* amicis *to his friends*. Supplex *lowly* omnibus *to all*. Si *if* facis *thou cauſeſt* ut *that* ſit *it may be* ipſo-

illoneus *fit* patriæ *for the country*, utilis *profitable* agro *for the ground*. Hùc *hither* referuntur *are referred* substantiva *substantives* compacta *compounded* ex præpositione *of the preposition* con- ut *as*, contubernalis *a chamber-fellow*, commilito *a fellow-souldier*, conservus *a fellow-servant*, cognatus *a kinsman*, &c. Quædam *some* ex his *of these* quæ *which* significant *signify* similitudinem *likeness* etiam *also* genitivo gaudent *govern a genitive case*: ut *as*, Quem metuis *he whom thou fearest* erat *was* par *like* hujus *this man*. Patres *fathers* censent *think* æquum esse *to be* æquum *a meet thing* nos *that we* jam-jamnum *lately* à pueris *from children* nasci *should become* illico *by and by* senes *old men*, neque affines *partakers* illarum rerum *of these things* quas *which* adolescentia *youth* fert *bringeth*. Es *thou art* similis *like* domini *thy master*. Mens *a Mind* conscia *knowing* recti *the right*. Præterea *further* Regina ipsa *the Queen her self* fidissima tui *most true to thee* occidit *is dead* dextrâ suâ *by her own right hand*. Communis *common*, alienus *strange*, immunis *free* serviunt *do serve* variis casibus *divers cases*: ut *as*, Appetitus *the desire* conjunctionis *of copulation* procreandi causâ *for procreation sake* est *is* commune *a common thing* animantium omnium *to all living creatures*. Mors *death* communis *is common* omnibus *to all men*. Hoc *this thing* est *is* commune *common* mihi tecum *to me and thee*. Non aliena *not unmeet for* consiliis *the purpose*. Alienus *far from* ambitioni *ambition*. Non alienus *not estranged* à studiis *from the studies* Scævolæ *of Scævola*. Dabitur *it shall be granted* vobis *to you* esse *to be* immunibus *free from* hujus mali *this evil*. Caprificus *the wild Fig-tree* est *is* immunis *free from* omnibus *all*. Sumus *we are* immunes *clear* ab illis malis *from these evils*. Natus *born*, commodus *profitable*, incommodus *unprofitable*, utilis *profitable*, inutilis *unprofitable*, vehemens *earnest*, aptus *fit*, interdum *sometimes* etiam *also* adjunguntur *are joyned* accusativo *to an accusative case* cum præpositione *with a preposition*: ut *as*, Natus *born* ad gloriam *to glory*. Verbalia *verbals in* bilis accepta

taken passivè *passively*, ut *as* & *also* participia *participles*, seu potiùs *or rather* participialia *participials* in dus, dativo adjecto gaudent *will have a dative case after them*: ut *as*, O Juli, *O Julius*, memorande mihi *worthy to be remembred of me* post nullos sodales *after none of my fellows*. Lucus *the wood* erat *was* penetrabilis *to be pierced through* nulli astro *with no star*.

MEnsura *the measure* magnitudinis *of greatness* subjicitur *is put after* adjectivis *adjectives* in accusativo *in the accusative case*: ut *as*, Gnomon *the pin of a dial* septem pedes longus *seven foot long* reddit *maketh* umbram *the shadow* quatuor pedes longam *four foot long* non amplius *no more*. Et *and* interdum *sometimes* in ablativo *in the ablative case*: ut *as*, Fons *a well* latus *broad* pedibus tribus *three foot*, altus *deep* triginta *thirty*. Et *and* interdum *sometimes* etiam *also* genitivo *in the genitive*: ut *as*, Facito *make thou* areas *the floors* latas *broad* pedum denûm *ten foot a piece*, longas *long* pedum quinquagenûm *fifty foot a piece*, in morem *after the manner* horti *of a garden*.

ADjectiva *adjectives* quæ *which* pertinent *belong* ad copiam *to plenty*, egestatémve *or want*, gaudent *rejoice* interdum *sometimes* ablativo *with an ablative case*, & *and* interdum *sometimes* genitivo *with a genitive*: ut *as*, Amor *love* est *is* fœcundissimus *very full of* & *both* melle *honey* & *and* felle *gall*. Dives *rich* agris *in lands*, dives *rich* positis in fœnore nummis *in Money put to usury*. At *but* minores *the lesser bees* fessæ *wearied* referunt se *do return home*, multâ nocte *late in the night*, crura *their shanks* plena *full* thymo *with thyme*. Quæ regio *what country* in terris *in the earth* non plena *is not full* nostri laboris *of our labour*? Dives *rich* equûm *in horses*, dives *rich* pictai vestis *in embroidered garments* & *and* auri *gold*. O animæ *O souls* curvæ *wholly bent* in terras *towards the earth* & *and* inanes *without* cœlestium *heavenly things*! Expers *void of* fraudis *deceit*. Beatus *rich* gratiâ *in good will*. Nomina *nouns* diversitatis *of diversity* subjiciunt sibi *do take after them* ablativum *an ablative case* cum præpositione *with a prepesition*: ut *as*, Alter *diverse* ab illo *from him*.

Aliud

Aliud *diverse* ab hoc *from this thing*. Diversus *different* ab isto *from this man*. Nonnunquam *sometimes* etiam *also* dativum *a dative case*: ut *as*, Diversum *diverse* huic *to this*. Adjectiva *Adjectives* regunt *govern* ablativum *an ablative case* significantem *signifying* causam *the cause*: ut *as*, Pallidus *pale* irâ *with anger*. Incurvus *crooked* senectute *with old age*. Brachia *arms* livida *black and blue* armis *with armour*. Trepidus *trembling* morte futurâ *for death to come*. Forma *the form* vel *or* modus *the manner* rei *of a thing* adjicitur *is added* nominibus *to nouns* tum *both* substantivis *substantives*, tum *and also* adjectivis *adjectives* in ablativo *in the ablative case*: ut *as*, Facies *a face* pallida *pale* miris modis *after a wonderful manner*. Grammaticus *a Grammarian* nomine *in name*, barbarus *barbarous* re *in deed*. Sum *I am* tibi *to thee* parens *a father* naturâ *by nature*, præceptor *a master* consiliis *by counsels*. Cæsar, Trojanus *a Trojan* origine *by descent*. Dives *rich* spe *in hope*, pauper *poor* re *in deed*. Syrus *a Syrian* natione *by his country*. Dignus *worthy*, indignus *unworthy* præditus *endued*, captus *taken*, contentus *content*, extortis *a banished man*, auferendi casum adjectum volunt *will have an ablative case after them*: ut *as*, Es *thou art* dignus *worthy of* odio *hatred*. Qui *who* haberem *had* filium *a son* præditum *endued* tali ingenio *with so good a nature*. Atque *and* talpæ *the moles* capti oculis *being blind*, fodere *have digged* cubilia *their nests*. Abi *go thy way* contentus *content* sorte tuâ *with thy state*. Nonnulla *some* horum *of these* interdum *sometimes* vendicant *claim* genitivum *a genitive case*: ut *as*, Est *there is* militiæ altera *either warfare* digna *beseeming* operis tui *thy labour*. Descendam *I will come down* haud unquam indignus *in no wise unworthy of* magnorum avorum *my noble progenitors*.

MEI *of me*, tui *of thee*, sui *of him*, nostri *of us*, vestri *of you* genitivi *the genitive cases* primitivorum *of primitives* ponuntur *are put* cum *when* passio *suffering* significatur *is signified*: ut *as*, Languet *he languisheth* desiderio *for desire* tui *of thee*. Parsque *and part* tui *of thee* latitat *lieth hid* clausa *being shut up* corpore meo *in my body*. Imago *the image*

mage noſtri *of us.* Meus *mine,* tuus *thine,* ſuus *his,* noſter *ours,* veſter *yours,* adjiciuntur *are put* cùm *when* actio *an action* vel *or* poſſeſſio *the poſſeſſion* rei *of a thing* denotatur *is noted:* ut *as,* favet *he favoureth* deſiderio tuo *thy deſire.* Imago noſtra *our Image,* i. e. *that is,* quam *which* nos *we* poſſidemus *do poſſeſs.* Genitivi *theſe genitives* noſtrûm *of us* & *and* veſtrûm *of you* ſequuntur *do follow* diſtributiva *diſtributives,* partitiva *partitives,* comparativa *comparatives* & *and* ſuperlativa *ſuperlatives:* ut *as,* Unuſquiſq; *every one* veſtrûm *of you.* Nemo *none* noſtrûm *of us.* Ne ſit *let it not be* mirum *a wonder* cui veſtrûm *to any of you.* Major *the greater* veſtrûm *of you.* Maximus natu *the eldeſt* noſtrûm *of us.* Hæc poſſeſſiva *theſe poſſeſſives* meus, tuus, ſuus, noſter & veſter recipiunt *take* poſt ſe *after them* hos genitivos *theſe genitive caſes,* Ipſius *of him,* ſolius *of one alone,* unius *of one,* duorum *of two,* trium *of three,* &c. omnium *of all,* plurium *of many,* paucorum *of few,* cujuſque *of every one,* & *and* genitivos *the genitive caſes* participiorum *of participles,* quæ *which* referuntur *are referred* ad genitivum *to the genitive caſe* primitivi *of the primitive,* incluſum *comprehended* in poſſeſſivo *in the poſſeſſive*: ut *as,* Conjecturam feceris *thou haſt conjectured* ex tuo ipſius animo *by thy own mind only.* Dico *I affirm* rempublicam *the Commonwealth* eſſe *to be* liberatam *ſet at liberty* meâ unius operâ *by my only travel.* Meum ſolius peccatum *my ſin alone* non poteſt *cannot* corrigi *be amended.* Noſter duorum eventus *let the event of us two* oſtendat *ſhew* utra gens *whether of theſe two Countries* ſit *is* melior *better.* Præſtantior *better* in ſuâ cujuſq; laude *in every one's own praiſe.* Noſtra omnium memoria *the memory of us all* reſpondet *is anſwerable* veſtris paucorum laudibus *to your few Praiſes.* Cùm *ſeeing that* nemo *none* legat *readeth* ſcripta mea timentis *the writings of me fearing* recitare *to recite them* vulgo *to the common people.* Sui *of him* & *and* ſuus *his* ſunt *are* reciproca *reciprocals,* hoc eſt, *that is,* ſemper *always* reflectuntur *have relation* ad id *to that* quod *which* præceſſit *went before* in eadem oratione *in the ſame ſentence:* ut *as,*

Petrus

Petrus *Peter* nimiùm admiratur se *sets too much by himself.* Parcit *he spareth* erroribus suis *his own errors.* Aut *or* annexa *coupled* per copulam *by some copulative*; ut *as*, Petrus *Peter* rogat *intreateth* magnopere *earnestly*, ne se deseras *that you would not forsake him.* Ipse, ex pronominibus *of the pronouns* solùm *only* repræsentat *representeth* significationem *the signification* trium personarum *of three persons*: ut *as*, ipse vidi *I have seen*, ipse videris *look thou to it*, ipse dixit *he hath spoken.* Et *and* adjungitur *it is joyned* nominibus *to nouns* pariter ac *and in like manner* pronominibus *to pronouns*: ut *as*, Ipse ego *I my self*, ipse ille *even he*, ipse Hercules *Hercules himself.* Idem, etiam *also* potest *may* jungi *be joyned* omnibus personis *to all the persons*: ut *as*, Ego idem *I the same man* adsum *am present.* Idem perge *go thou forward* facere has nuptias *to make up this marriage.* Idem jungat *let him couple* vulpes *foxes* & *and* mulgeat *milk* hircos *the male goats.* Hæc demonstrativa *these demonstratives*, hic, ille, iste, distinguuntur *are distinguished* sic *thus*: Hic, demonstrat *sheweth* proximum *the nearest* mihi *unto me*; Iste, eum *him* qui *which* est *is* apud te *by thee*: Ille, indicat *sheweth* eum *him* qui est remotus *that is removed* ab utroque *from us both.* Ille, tum *then* usurpatur *is used*, cùm *when* demonstramus *we shew* rem quampiam *any thing* ob eminentiam *for the excellency thereof*: ut *as*, Alexander ille magnus *the same Alexander the great.* Verò *but* iste, ponitur *is put* quando *when* facimus *we make* mentionem *mention* rei alicujus *of something* cum contemptu *with contempt*: ut *as*, Pellito *drive away* istum æmulum *this copesmate* ab eâ *from her* quoad poteris *as far as thou canst.* Cùm *when* hic & ille, referuntur *are referred* ad duo anteposita *to two nouns going before*, Hic, debet *ought* referri *to be referred* propriè *properly* ac *and* usitatissimè *most usually* ad posterius *to the latter* & *and* propius *nearer*: Ille, ad prius *to the former* & *and* remotius *farthest off*: ut *as*, Propositum *the purpose* agricolæ *of the husbandman* est *is* contrarium *contrary to* Pastoris *the shep-*

berds: Ille the Husbandman, quam maximè most of all gaudet rejoyceth subacto & puro solo in a well tilled and pure soil: Hic the shepherd novali in a pasture new broken graminoso; and full of grass: Ille the Husbandman sperat looketh for fructum fruit è terra out of the earth: hic the shepherd è pecore from his sheep. Tamen yet est there is a time ubi when è diverso on the contrary invenias you may find pronomen the pronoun hic, referri to be referred ad suppositum to the substantive remotius farther off, & and ille, aut proximius to the nearer.

VErba substantiva verbs substantives: ut as, Sum I am, forem I might be, fio I am made, existo I am: Verba passiva verbs passives vocandi of calling: ut as, Nominor I am named, appellor I am called, dicor I am said, vocor I am called, nuncupor I am named, & and similia like iis to them: ut as, Scribor I am written, salutor I am saluted, habeor I am counted, existimor I am esteemed: Item also verba verbs gestûs of gesture: ut as, Sedeo I sit, dormio I sleep, cubo I lie down, incedo I go, curro I run, expetunt require nominativum a nominative case utrinque on either side: ut as, Deus God est is summum bonum the chiefest good. Perpusilli very little men vocantur are called nani dwarfs. Fides faith habetur is accounted fundamentum the foundation religionis nostræ of our Religion. Malus pastor an evil shepherd dormit sleepeth supinus void of care. Homo a man incedit goeth erectus bolt upright in cœlum towards Heaven. Deniq; finally ferè in a manner, omnia verba all verbs habent have post se after them nominativum a nominative case adjectivi nominis of a noun adjective quod which concordat agreeth cum suppositio with the nominative case verbi of the verb casu in case, genere in gender & and numero number: ut as, Rex the King mandavit commanded primus first hæresin heresy extirpari to be rooted out. Pii godly men orant pray taciti holding their Peace. Boni good boys discunt learn sedulò diligently. Quoq; also Infinitum a verb of the infinitive mood habet have eosdem casus the same cases utrinque on either side, præcipuè especially cùm when verba verbs optandi of wish-

wishing que and similia like eis to them accedunt come near them: ut as, Hypocrita an Hypocrite cupit desireth videri to seem justus just. Hypocrita an Hypocrite cupit desireth se videri that he might seem justum just. Malo I had rather esse be dives rich quàm than haberi so accounted. Malo I had rather me esse that I were divitem rich quàm than haberi so accounted. Vivitur men live melius better, exiguo with a little; natura nature dedit hath given omnibus to all esse to be beatis happy, si quis if any cognoverit knew uti to use it. Non licet nobis we may not esse be tam disertis, vel disertos so eloquent. Expedit it is expedient vobis for ye esse to be bonas good. Quo commisso which fact if it had been committed non licet nihil I could not esse be piam a loyal wife. Quamvis although in his postremis exemplis in these last Examples accusativi the accusative cases subaudiuntur are understood ante before verba infinita verbs of the infinitive mood. Nos esse that we should be disertos eloquent. Vos esse that ye should be bonos good. Me esse that I should be piam loyal.

SUM, postulat requireth genitivum a genitive case quoties as often as significat it signifieth possessionem possession, aut or pertinere to belong ad aliquid to somewhat; ut as, Pecus the cattle est is Meliboei Melibœus's. Est it is the duty ado escentis of a young man revereri to reverence majores natu his elders. Est it is the Duty Regum of Kings parcere to spare subjectis the meek subjects & and debellare to keep down superbos the proud. Hi nominativi these nominative cases excipiuntur are excepted, Meum mine, tuum thine, suum his, nostrum ours, vestrum yours, humanum belonging to a man, belluinum belonging to a beast & and similia such like: ut as, non est it is not meum my duty dicere to speak contra authoritatem against the authority Senatus of the Senate. Eja what sa? haud vestrum est it is not your part esse to be iracundos angry. Humanum est it is the property of a man irasci to be angry. At but hic here officium duty videtur seemeth subintelligi to be understood, quod which aliquando sometimes etiam also exprimitur is expressed: ut as,

Eſt *it is* tuum officium *thy duty* ut *that* bene *in good ſort* aſſimiles *thou wouldeſt make a ſhew of* has nuptias *this marriage*. Verba *verbs* æſtimandi *of eſteeming* gaudent *rejoyce* genitivo *with a genitive caſe*: ut *as*, Pecunia *money* fit *is eſteemed* plurimi *very much* paſſim *abroad*. Pudor *ſhamefacedneſs* parvi penditur *is little ſet by*. Literæ *learning* habentur *is eſteemed* nihili vel pro nihilo *as nothing*. Opes *riches* ſunt pluris *are of more value* nunc *now* quàm *than* annis *in the years* priſci temporis *of ancient times*. Æſtimo *I eſteem* adſciſcit *taketh unto it* vel *either* genitivũ *a genitive* vel *or* ablativum *an ablative*: ut *as*, Non æſtimo *I eſteem not* te *thee* hujus *thus much*. Virtus *vertue* eſt *is* æſtimanda *to be eſteemed* magno *of great price* ubiq; *every where*. Flocci *of a lock of Wool*, nauci *of a nutſhel or pill*, nihili *of nothing*, pili *of an hair*, aſſis *of a farthing*, hujus *thus much*, teruncii *of three ounces*, pecuniariter *properly* adjiciuntur *are put* his verbis *to theſe verbs*, æſtimo *I eſteem*, pendo *I weigh*, facio *I make reckoning of*; ut *as*, Ego pendo *I eſteem* illum *him* flocci *as nought*: Nec *neither* facio *do I regard him* hujus *thus much*, qui *who* æſtimat *eſteems* me *me* pili *of an hair*. Iſta *theſe* ſunt *be* ſingularia *ſpecial phraſes*, Æqui boni conſulo *I take it in good part*, Æqui boni facio *I take it in good part*, id eſt *that is*, in bonam accipio partem *I take it in good part*. Verba *verbs* accuſandi *of accuſing*, damnandi *of condemning*, monendi *of warning*, abſolvendi *of abſolving*, & *and* conſimilia *ſuch like* poſtulant *require* genitivum *a genitive caſe* qui *which* ſignificat *ſignifieth* crimen *a fault*: ut *as*, Oportet *it behoveth* ipſum *him* ſe intueri *to look unto himſelf* qui *which* incuſat *accuſeth* alterum *another man* probri *of diſhoneſty*. Etiam *likewiſe* condemnat *he condemneth* generum ſuum *his ſon-in-law* ſceleris *of wickedneſs*. Cupido *O Cupid*, parce *forbear* damnare *to condemn* vatem tuum *thy poet* ſceleris *of wickedneſs*. Admoneto *admoniſh* illum *him* priſtinæ fortunæ *of his former eſtate*. Abſolutus eſt *he is acquitted* furti *of felony*. Hic genitivus *this genitive caſe* vertitur *is turned* aliquando *ſometimes* in ablativum *into an ablative*, vel *either* cum præ-

præpositione *with a preposition*, vel *or* sine præpositione *without a preposition*: ut *as*, Si es *if thou beest* iniquus judex *a partial Judge* in me *against me*, ego te condemnabo *I will condemn thee* eodem crimine *of the same crime*. Graviter accusavit *he hath grievously accused* uxorem *his wife* de impudicitiâ *of unchastity*. Putavi *I thought* te esse admonendum *that you were to be put in mind* eâ de re *of that matter*. Uterq; *both*, nullus *none*, alter *another*, neuter *neither of the two*, alius *another*, ambo *both* & *and* superlativus gradus *the superlative degree* non subduntur *are not put* nisi *but* in ablativo *in the ablative case* verbis *to verbs* id genus *of that sort*: ut *as*, Accusas *dost thou accuse* furti *of theft*? An *or* stupri *of dishonesty*? An *or* utroque *of both*? sive *or* de utroque *of both*. Ambobus *of both*? vel *or* de ambobus *of both*? Neutro *of neither*? vel *or* de neutro *of neither*? Accusaris *thou art accused* de plurimis *of very many things* simul *at once*. Satago *I am busy*, *or do with speed*, misereor *I have pity on*, misereſco *I have compassion on*, genitivum admittunt *govern a genitive case*: ut *as*, Is *he* satagit *hath enough to do about* rerum suarum *his own business*. Oro *I pray thee* miserere *take pity on* laborum tantorum *so great labours*. Miserere *have compassion upon* animi *a mind* ferentis *suffering* non digna *unworthy things*. Et *and* misereſce *have compassion upon* generis tui *thine own stock*. At *but* misereor & misereſco *I have pity on* rariùs *very seldom* leguntur *are read* cum dativo *with a dative case*: ut *as*, Succurro *I help* huic *this man* misereor *I take pity on* huic *him*. Jure *of right* dilige *love thou* bonos *good men* & *and* misereſce *have pity on* malis *bad*. Reminiscor *I remember*, obliviscor *I forget*, memini *I call to mind*, deliderant *require* genitivum *a genitive case*, aut *or* accusativum *an accusative*: ut *as*, Reminiscitur *he remembreth* datæ fidei *his promise*. Est *it is* proprium *the property* stultitiæ *of folly* cernere *to see* aliorum vitia *other mens faults*, oblivisci *to forget* suorum *their own*. Faciam *I will bring it to pass* ut *that* semper *always* memineris *thou shalt remember* mei: *both* me ac *and* hujus diei *this day* ac *and* loci *place*. Senes *old men*

men memĭnerunt *remember* omnia *all things* quæ curant *which they regard*. Memini I *made mention* de hac re *of this matter*, de armis *of weapons*, de te *of thee*, id est *that is*, feci mentionem I *made mention*. Potior I *obtain*, jungitur *is joyned* aut *either* genitivo *with a genitive case*, aut *or* ablativo *an ablative*: ut *as*, Romani *the Romans* potiti sunt *obtain'd* signorum *the ensigns* & *and* armorum *the weapons*. Troës *the Trojans* egressi *gone out of their ships* potiuntur *enjoy* optatâ arenâ *the wished shore*.

OMnia verba *all verbs* posita *put* acquisitivè *acquisitively* adsciscunt dativum *govern a dative case* ejus rei *of that thing* cui *whereunto* aliquid *something* acquiritur *is procured* quocunque modo *after what sort soever*: ut *as*, Nec seritur *neither is there sowing*, nec metitur *neither is there reaping* mihi *for me* istic *there*. Nescio I *know not* quis oculus *what eye* fascinat *bewitcheth* mihi *unto me* teneros agnos *the young lambs*. Verba *verbs* varii generis *of divers sorts* appendent *belong* huic regulæ *to this rule*. Imprimis *first of all* verba significantia *verbs signifying* commodum *profit* aut *or* incommodum *disprofit* regunt *govern* dativum *a dative case*: ut *as*, Illa seges *that cared corn* demum *at the last* respondet *contents* votis *the wish'd desires* avari agricolæ *of the covetous husbandman*. Non potes *thou canst not* commodare *pleasure* nec *nor* incommodare *displeasure* mihi *me*. Incumbite *stand stoutly to* validis remis *your strong oars*. Fert *he acknowledgeth* suam eruditionem *his learning* acceptam *to be received* tibi *of you*. Quædam *some* ex his *of these* efferuntur *are used* etiam *likewise* cum accusativo *with an accusative case*: ut *as*, Omnes *ye all* studetis *study* unum *one thing*, sentitis *ye think* unum *one thing*. Si *if* memorem I *should call to mind* ea *those things* quæ *which* conducunt *are profitable* ad victum *to the feeding* ventris *of the belly*, mora est *it were tedious*. Incumbite *labour earnestly* in hæc studia *about these studies*. Naturane *whether nature*, an *or* doctrina *instruction* conferat *availeth* plus *more* ad eloquentiam *to eloquence*. Quies *rest* juvat *delighteth* plurimum *very much* sessum *the wearied man*. Verba *verbs* comparandi *of comparing* regunt

gunt *govern* dativum *a dative case*: ut *as*, *Sic ſo* ſolebam *I was wont* componere *to compare* magna *great things* parvis *with ſmall*. Adæquavit ſe *he hath made himſelf equal* fratri *to his brother* & *both* opibus *in riches* & *and* dignatione *in dignity*. Interdum *ſometimes* ablativus *an ablative caſe* cum præpoſitione *with a prepoſition* additur *is added*: ut *as*, Comparo *I compare* Virgilium *Virgil* cum Homero *with Homer*. Aliquando *ſometimes* accuſativus *an accuſative caſe* cum præpoſitione ad *with the prepoſition* ad: ut *as*, Si *if* comparatur *he be compared* ad eum *to him*, nihil eſt *he is no body*. Verba *verbs* dandi *of giving* & *and* reddendi *of reſtoring* regunt *govern* dativum *a dative caſe*: ut *as*, Fortuna *fortune* dedit *hath given* nimium *over much* multis *to many*, ſatis *enough* nulli *to none*. Eſt *he is* ingratus *ungrateful* qui *which* non reponit *layeth not up* gratiam *thanks* merenti *for him that deſerves* benè *well*. Hæc *theſe verbs* habent *have* variam conſtructionem *a diverſe conſtruction*: Dono *I beſtow* hoc munus *this gift* tibi *on thee*. Impertias *beſtow* aliquid temporis *ſome time* huic rei *on this thing*. Gnatho impertit Parmenonem *greets Parmeno* ſummum ſuum *his ſingular good friend* plurimâ ſalute *with very many ſalutations*. Aſperſit *he ſprinkled* labem *a ſpot* mihi *on me*: Aſperſit *he ſprinkled* me *me* labe *with a ſpot*. Inſtravit *he ſpread* penulam *his cloak* equo *upon his horſe*: Inſtravit *he ſpread* equum *his horſe* penulâ *with his cloak*. Ut *how* piget *it grieveth me* conſuluiſſe, i. e. dediſſe conſilium *to have counſelled*, vel etiam *or alſo* proſperiſſe *to have ſhifted for* infido viro *thee a faithleſs man*. Que *and* conſulit, *i. e.* petit conſilium *he asketh counſel of* rectorem ratis *the maſter of the ſhip* de cunctis aſtris *of all the ſtars*. Conſule, *i. e.* proſpice *provide for* ſalutituæ *thy ſafety*. Conſulis, *i. e.* ſtatuis, *thou doſt determine* iſtuc *this* peſſimè *as bad as may be* in te *against thy ſelf*, atque *and* in illum *againſt him*. Metuo tibi vel de te *I fear for thee*, i. e. ſum ſollicitus pro te *I am careful for thee*. Timeo, formido tibi vel de te *the ſame*. Metuo tibi vel a te *I ſtand in fear of thee*:

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scilicet *to wit* nè mihi noceas *est thou shouldst hurt me.* Timeo, formido te vel à te *the same.* Verba *verbs* promittendi *of promising* ac *and* solvendi *of paying* regunt *govern* dativum *a dative case:* ut *as,* promitto *I promise* tibi *thee* ac *and* recipio *I take upon me* esse observaturum *to observe* hæc *these things* sanctissimè *most devoutly.* Numeravit *he hath paid* æs alienum *the debt* mihi *to me.* Verba *verbs* imperandi *of commanding* & *and* nunciandi *of shewing* requirunt *require* dativum *a dative case:* ut *as,* Pecunia *money* collecta *hoarded up* imperat *commandeth,* aut *or* servit *serveth* cuique *every man.* Sæpe *often* caveto *beware* quid *what* dicas *thou speakest* de quoque viro *of any man* & *and* cui *to whom.* Dicimus *we say,* Tempero *I rule* & *and* moderor *I moderate* tibi & te *thee.* Refero *I shew or make relation* tibi & *and* te *to thee.* Item *likewise* refero ad Senatum *I rehearse a matter to the Senate,* i. e. propono *I propound.* Scribo *I write,* mitto *I send* tibi & *and* ad te *to thee.* Do *I give or send* literas *a letter* tibi *to thee,* ut *that* feras *thou shouldst bear it* ad aliquem *to some other.* Do *I give or send* literas *a letter* ad te *to thee,* i. e. mitto *I send it* ut *that* legas *thou shouldest read it.* Verba *verbs* fidendi *of trusting* regunt *govern* dativum *a dative case:* ut *as,* Decet *it is meet* committere *to commit* nil *nothing* nisi *but* lene *that which is pleasant to taste* vacuis venis *to the empty veins.* Ne credas *believe not* mulieri *a woman* nè mortuæ quidem *not though she be dead.* Verba *verbs* obsequendi *of obeying* & *and* repugnandi *of resisting* regunt *govern* dativum *a dative case:* ut *as,* pius filius *a godly son* semper *always* obtemperat *obeyeth* patri *his father.* Omnia *all things* parent *obey* virtuti *virtue* quæ *which* homines *men* arant *do plow,* navigant *do sail,* ædificant *do build.* Orabo *I will intreat* ipsum hunc *this very man,* supplicabo *I will make supplication* huic *unto him.* Occurrire *prevent* ne morbo *a disease* venienti *that is coming.* Fortuna *fortune* repugnat *resisteth* ignavis precibus *slothful prayers.* At *but* quædam *some* ex his *of these* copulantur *are coupled* cum aliis casibus *with other cases:* ut *as,* Nihil *nothing* potuit *could* accedere *be added* ad amorem *to love.* Hoc *this*

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accessit *was added* meis malis *to my evils*. Illud *that* constat *is manifest* omnibus seu inter omnes *amongst all*. Hæc *these things* non conveniunt *sadge not well* fratri mecum *to my brother and me*. Convenit sævis ursis *the savage bears agree* inter se *among themselves*. Ausculto tibi, *i. e.* obedio *I am ruled by thee*. Auscultote, *i. e.* audio *I listen to thee*. Adamas *the Diamond* dissidet *disagreeth* magneti, seu cum magnete *with the load-stone*. Certat *he striveth* cum illo *with him*, & *and* Græcanicè *after the Greeks*, illi *to him*. Noli *do not thou* pugnare *fight* duobus, id est, contra duos *against two*. Dic tu *tell thou me* quo pignore *for what wager* certos *thou wouldst contend* mecum *with me*. Verba *verbs* minandi *of threatning* & *and* irascendi *of being angry* regunt *govern* dativum *a dative case*: ut *as*, Minatus est *he threatned* mortem *death* utriq; *to both*. Nihil est *there is no cause* quòd *that* succenseat *he should be angry with* adolescenti *the young man*. Sum, cum compositis *with his compounds*, præter *except* possum *I am able*, exigit *requireth* dativum *a dative case*; ut *as*, Rex pius *a godly King* est *is* ornamento *an ornament* reipublicæ *to the commonwealth*. Nec *neither* obest *is it against* mihi *me*, nec *neither* prodest *doth it profit me*. Multa *many things* desunt *are wanting* petentibus *to them which desire* multa *many things*.

VErba *verbs* composita *compounded* cum adverbiis *with these adverbs* benè, satis, *and* malè; & *also* cum his præpositionibus *with these prepositions*, præ, ad, con, sub, ante, post, ob, in, inter, postulant *require* dativum *a dative case*. Præ, ego præluxi *I have excelled* meis majoribus *my ancestors* virtute *in vertue*. Sed *but* præeo *I go before*, præcedo *I go before*, præcurro *I run before*, præstringo *I bind fast*, præverto *I prevent*, prævertor *I am prevented* junguntur *are joyned* acculativo *to an accusative case*. Ad, Nè admoliaris manum *do not forcibly lay hands on* albo gallo *a white cock*. Con, Hoc *this* conducit *maketh for* laudi tuæ *thy praise*. Convixit nobis *he lived with us*. Sub, Jam *now* subolet Uxori *my Wife smells out* quod ego machinor *what I go about*. Ante, Antefero *I prefer* iniquissimam pacem *most unjust peace* justissimo bello *before*

most just War. Post, Posthabeo, postpono *I esteem less of* pecuniam *money* famæ *than a good name.* Tamen *yet* posthabui mea seria *I have set my serious affairs after* illorum ludo *their pastime.* Qui *who* posthabuit *made small reckoning of* suum commodum *his own commodity* præ meo commodo *in comparison of my benefit.* Ob, Quum *when* potest *she can* obtrudi *be thrust* nemini *upon none* itur *they come* ad me *to me.* In, Periculum *danger* impendet *hangeth over* omnibus *all.* Inter, Ille *he* non modò *not only* interfuit *was present at* huic negotio *this business,* sed etiam *but also* præfuit *was the chief in it.* Pauca *some* ex his *of these* mutant *change* dativum *the dative case* aliquoties *sometimes* in alium casum *into another case:* ut *as,* Alius *one* præstat *excelleth* alium *another* ingenio *in wit.* Anteit *he excelleth* multos virorum *many men* sapientiâ *in wisdom.* Hæc vitia *these vices* insunt in amore *are in love.* Interdico *I forbid* tibi *thee* aquâ *water* & *and* igni *fire.* Est, pro *for* habeo *I have* exigit *requireth* dativum *a dative case:* ut *as,* Cuiq; est *every one hath* velle suum *his own liking,* nec *neither* vivitur *do they live* voto uno *after one desire.* Namq; *for* est mihi pater *I have a father* domi *at home,* est injusta noverca *I have a hard step-mother.* Suppetit *it is sufficient,* est *is* confine *like* huic *to this:* ut *as,* Non est enim *for he is not* pauper *poor* cui rerum suppetit usus *who hath plenty of things to use.* Sum, cum multis aliis *with many others* adsciscit *taketh to it* geminum dativum *a double dative case:* ut *as,* Mare *the sea* est *is* exitio *a destruction* avidis nautis *to greedy mariners.* Speras *thou hopest* fore *that that will be* laudi *a praise* tibi *to thee* quod *which* vertis *thou imputest* vitio *a fault* mihi *to me.* Nemo *no body* debet *ought* accipere *to receive* mimos *scoffers* sibi *to himself* favori *into favour.* Est *there is a time* ubi *when* hic dativus *this dative case,* tibi *to thee* aut *or* sibi *to him,* aut etiam *or also* mihi *to me,* additur *is added* nullâ necessitatis causâ *for no necessities sake,* at *but* potiùs *rather* festivitatis *for pleasure:* ut *as,* Ego *I* hoc effectum dabo *will bring this to pass* tibi *for thee.* Expedi *dispatch* hoc negotium *this business* mihi *for me.* Jugulo *I stab* hunc *this man* suo sibi gladio *with his own sword.*

Verba

VErba transitiva *verbs transitive* cujuscunque generis *of what kind soever*, sive *whether* activi *active* sive *or* communis *commune*, sive *or* deponentis *deponent* exigunt *require* accusativum *an accusative case*: ut *as*, Fugito *avoid thou* percontatorem *a busy body*, nam *for* idem *he* est *is* garrulus *a prattler*. Patulæ aures *open ears* nec retinent *keep not* fideliter *surely* commissa *things committed unto them*. Imprimis *first of all* venerare *worship thou* Deum *God*. Aper *a boar* depopulatur *spoileth* agros *the fields*. Quinetiam *moreover* verba *verbs* quamlibet *although* alioquin *otherwise* intransitiva *no transitives* atque *and* absoluta *neuters* admittunt *admit* accusativum *an accusative case* cognatæ significationis *of a near signification*: ut *as*, Nestor vivebat tertiam ætatem *lived to the third age, or the third century* hominum *of men*. Incomitata *she unaccompanied* videtur *seemeth* ire longam viam *to go a tedious way*. Servit *he serveth* duram servitutem *a hard bondage*. Authores *Authors* mutant *change* hunc accusativum *this accusative* non rarò *often* in ablativum *into an ablative case*: ut *as*, Videor *I seem* diu *long* vivere vitâ *to continue in life*. Ire rectâ viâ *to go a streight way*. Obiit *he died* morte repentinâ *a sudden death*. Sunt *there are some* quæ *which* habent *have* accusativum *an accusative case* figuratè *by a figure*: ut *as*, Nec vox sonat *and thy voice sheweth thee not to be* hominem *an earthly creature*; O Dea, *O Goddess then*, certè *verily!* Qui *which* simulant *counterfeit* Curios *the Curii or continent men* & *and* vivunt *live* Bacchanalia *in riot and banqueting*. Rufillus, olet *smells of* pastillos *sweet balls*, Gorgonius, hircum *a rammish goat*. Verba *verbs* rogandi *of asking*, docendi *of teaching*, vestiendi *of arraying*, regunt *govern* duplicem accusativum *a double accusative case*: ut *as*, Modò *only* posce tu *crave thou* veniam *pardon* Deum *of God*. Dedocebo te *I will unteach thee* istos mores *those manners*. Est *it is* ridiculum *a ridiculous thing* te admonere me *that thou shouldst admonish me of* istud *that*. Induit se calceos, *he put on his shoes* quos *which* exuerat *he had put off* prius *before*. Verba *verbs* rogandi *of asking* interdum *sometimes* mutant *change* alterum accusativum *the one accusative* in ablativum

into an ablative: ut as, Obtestemur let us humbly beseech ipsum him, que and oremus us veniam pardon ab ipso of him. Quære get istam suspicionem this suspicion ex illis of them. Verba verbs vestiendi of arraying interdum sometimes mutant change alterum accusativum the one accusative in ablativum into an ablative vel or dativum a dative: ut as, Induo te tunicâ vel tibi tunicam I put on thy coat.

QUodvis verbum any verb admittit admitteth ablativum an ablative casu significantem signifying instrumentum an instrument, aut or causam the cause, aut or modum the manner actionis of doing: ut as, Iesus Jesus subegit subdued Dæmona the Devil non armis not with weapons, sed but morte by death. Expellas thou mayest expel naturam nature furcâ with a fork, tamen yet usque recurret it will still return. Hi these certant strive defendere to defend themselves jaculis with darts, illi they saxis with stones. Gaudeo I am glad (ita me dii ament as God shall help me) gnati causâ for my son's sake. Vehementer exanduit he was very pale irâ with anger. Invidus the envious man macrescit waxeth lean opimis rebus at the prosperity alterius of another. Peregit he performed rem the matter mirâ celeritate with wonderful speediness. Viri Omen, invigilate be watchful, nam for tempora the seasons diffugiunt pass away tacito gressu with a silent pace, que and annus the year convertitur is gone about nullo sono with no sound. Dum so long as vires strength que and anni years sinunt do suffer, tolerate endure laborem pains. Curva senectæ crooked old age veniet will come jam ere it be long tacito pede with a silent foot. Præpositio a preposition aliquando sometimes additur is added ablativo to the ablative casu cause of the cause & and modi of the manner actionis of doing: ut as, Baccharis thou ragest like a mad man præ ebrietate for very drunkenness. Tractavit he hath entreated hominem the man summâ cum humanitate with very great courtesie. Nomen pretii the word of price subjicitur is put after quibuslibet verbis any verbs in ablativo casu in the ablative case: ut as, non emerim I bought it not teruncio for a dodkin lou or vitiosâ nuce a worm-eaten nut. Ea victoria

that

than victory hath cost. Pœnis *the Carthaginians* multo sanguine *with blood* ac *and* vulneribus *wounds.* Vili *of no value,* paulo *for a little,* minimo *for as little as may be,* magno *for much,* nimio *for overmuch,* plurimo *for very much,* dimidio *for half,* duplo *for double,* adjiciuntur *are put* sæpe *often* sine substantivis *without substantives;* ut *as,* Redime *ransom* te *thy self* captum *being taken* quam queas minimo *for as little as thou canst.* Triticum *wheat* venit *is sold* vili *at a low rate.* Fames *hunger* constat *costeth* parvo *little,* fastidium *loathing* multo *much.* Hi genitivi *these genitives* positi *put* sine substantivis *without substantives* excipiuntur *are excepted:* tanti *for so much,* quanti *for how much,* pluris *for more,* minoris *for less,* tantivis *so great as you list,* tantidem *for so much,* quantilibet *as great as may be,* quanticunque *how great soever:* ut *as,* Eris *thou shalt be* tanti *of such price* aliis *to others,* quanti *as* fueris *thou shalt be* tibi *to thy self.* Non vendo *I sell not* pluris *for more* quam *than* alii *others,* fortasse etiam *yea peradventure* minoris *for less.* Priamus, vix *scarcely* tanti fuit *was so much worth* totâq; Troja *and whole Troy.* Sin *but if* substantive *substantives* addantur *be added,* efferuntur *they are used* in ablativo *in the ablative case;* ut *as,* Docuit *he taught* tantâ mercede *for so great price* quantâ *as* nemo *no body* hactenus *hitherto.* Vendidi *I have sold* minori pretio *for less price* quàm *than* emi *I have bought.* Etiam *also* valeo *I am worth* interdum *sometimes* reperitur *is found* junctum *joined* cum accusativo *with an accusative case;* ut *as,* Dicti *they are called* denarii *ten penny pieces* quòd *because* valebant *they were in value* denos *ten penny pieces* æris *of brass money,* quinarii *five penny pieces* quòd *because* quinos *five penny pieces.* Verba *verbs* abundandi *of abounding,* implendi *of filling,* onerandi *of loading,* & ana diversa *diverse* his *to these* gaudent ablativo *govern an ablative case;* ut *as,* Antipho, abundas *thou exceedest* amore *in love.* Malo *I had rather have* virum *a man* indigentem *wanting* pecuniâ *money,* quàm *than* pecuniam *money* viro *a man.* Sylla, explevit *hath filled* omnes suos *all his soldiers* divitiis *with riches.* Expedi *discharge* te *thy self* hoc crimine *of this crime.* Quibus mendaciis *with what lyes* homines nequissimi onerant *do most*

most wicked men burthen to thee? Ego levabo *I will ease* te *thee* hoc fasce *of this burthen*. Participavit *he acquainted* aliquem familiarem *some familiar friend* suo sermone *with his speech*. Ex quibus *of which* quædam *some* nonnunquam *sometimes* etiam in genitivum feruntur *govern also a genitive case*; ut *as*, Quam dives *how rich* nivei pecoris *in cattle as white as snow*, quam abundans *how abounding with* lactis *milk*? Quasi *as though* tu indigeas *thou stoodst in need of* hujus patris *this man's father*. Quid est *what is there* in hac causâ *in this matter* quod *which* egeat *needeth* defensionis *defence*? Implentur *they are filled with* veteris Bacchi *old wine* pinguisque ferinæ *and fat venison*. Postquam *after that* dextra *his right hand* fuit *was* saturata *filled* cæde *with slaughter*. Omnes labores *all labours* fuêre *were* leves *easy* mihi *to me*, præterquam quod *save that* carendum erat tui *I must needs want thee*. Participavit paternum servum *he made his father's man privy to* sui consilii *his counsel*: Pungor *I do a duty*, fruor *I enjoy*, utor *I use* & *and* similia *such like*, junguntur *are joined* ablativo *to an ablative case*; ut *as*, Qui *they which* volunt *will* adipisci *get* veram gloriam *true praise*, fungantur officiis *let them discharge the duties* justitiæ *of justice*. Est *it is* optimum *an excellent thing* frui *to take profit by* alienâ insaniâ *another man's folly*. Juvat *it is a good help* si *if* utare *you can use* bono animo *a good courage* in re malâ *in a bad matter*. Aspice *behold* ut *how* omnia *all things* lætentur *are glad* venturo sæclo *for the age to come*. Qui *who* tam insolenter gloriarentur *did so proudly glory* suâ victoriâ *in their victory*. Diruit *he pulleth down*, ædificat *he buildeth*, mutat *he changeth* quadrata *squared things* rotundis *for round*. Vescor carnibus *I eat flesh*. Haud equidem me dignor *now truly I think not my self worthy of* tali honore *such honour*. Ut *that* gaudeat *he may rejoyce* malis alienis *at another man's harms*. Supersedendum est *we must leave off* multitudine *the multitude* exemplorum *of examples*. Numeravit *he accounted* eum *him* societate *in the fellowship* regni *of the Kingdom*. Semper *always* communicabo te mensâ meâ *I will give thee meat at my table*. Prosequor te amore, *i. e.* amo *I love thee*, prosequor te laude, *i. e.* laudo *I praise thee*: prosequor te honore

nent, *i. e.* honoro *I honour thee.* Afficio te gaudio, *i. e.* exhilaro *I make thee merry*: afficio te supplicio, *i. e.* punio *I punish thee*: afficio te dolore, *i. e.* contristo *I make thee sad.* Mereor *I deserve* cum adverbiis *with these adverbs*, benè *well*, malè *ill*; melius *better*, pejus *worse*, optimè *best*, *well as may be*, pessimè *as ill as may be*, adhæret *cleaveth* & ablativo *an ablative case* cum præpositione *with the preposition de*: ut *as*, Numquam bonis meritis ea *thou must deserve* well de me *of me*. Erasmus, meritum est *hath deserved* optimè *very well* de Linguâ Latinâ *of the Latin Tongue*. Catilina *Catiline* meruit *deserved* pessimè *as ill as could be* de Republicâ *of the commonwealth*. Quibusdam verbis *some verbs* recipiendi *of receiving*, distandi *of being distant* & *and* referendi *of referring*, opus est *is need* ablativum *an ablative case* cum præpositione *with a preposition*: utrus, sampridem tam fore audiverim *I had heard a little while since* multa *of many*. Ita augeri vim *force* sibi videtur, ubi est *when it is* à trepido magistro *from their trembling master*. Est *it is* fortuitum *a thing that falleth out by chance* nasci *to be born* à Principibus *of Princes*. Imperator *the Emperor* procul abest *is far* distinat *distant* ab urbe *from the City*. Hic ablativus *this ablative case* vertitur *is turned* aliquando *sometimes* in dativum *into a dative*: ut *as*, Si *if* nescis *thou knowest not* vivere *to live* rectè *orderly*, decede *go thy way* peritis *from them that have skill*. Est *it is* virtus *a virtue* abstinuisse *to have abstained* bonis placitis *from good things that have liked us*. Ale *she said*, Nate Deâ *O thou that art born of a Goddess*, heu *alas* fuge *be packing*, teque ipsum *and convey thy self quickly* hinc flammis *from these flames*. Ablativus *an ablative case* significans *signifying* mensuram *the measure* excessûs *of exceeding* additur *is put* verbis *to verbs* quæ *which* obtinent *have* vim *the force* comparationis *of comparison*: ut *as*, Existimavit *he thought it deformed* & *any unseemly thing* superari *to be excelled* ab iis *of those* virtutibus *in virtues* quos *whom* præstaret *he excelled* dignitate *in honour*. Ablativus *the ablative case* sumptus *taken* absolutè *absolutely* additur *is added* quibuslibet verbis *to any verbs*: ut *as*, Christus *Christ* natus erat *was born* imperante Augusto *when Augustus was Emperor*, crucifixus *crucified* imperante

Tiberio *when Tiberius was Emperor.* Credo *I think* pudicitiam *that chastity* moratam *stayed* in terris *on the earth* Saturno Rege *when Saturn was King.* Nil *nothing* desperandum *is to be despaired of* Christo duce *Christ being our Captain,* & *and* auspice Christo *Christ being our Leader.* Audito *when it was heard,* Christum jam venisse *that Christ was already come,* Maria *Mary* cucurrit *ran.* Casus auferendi *the ablative case* additur *is put* quibusdam verbis *to some verbs* per Synechdochen *by the figure Synechdoche,* & *and* accusativus *the accusative case* Poëticè *after the manner of Poets:* ut *as,* Ægrotat *he is sick* animo *in mind* magis *rather* quam *than* corpore *in body.* Candet dentes *his teeth are white,* Rubet capilles *his hairs are red.* Tamen *yet* quædam *some* efferuntur *are uttered* in gignendi casu *in the genitive case:* ut *as,* Pacis *thou dealest* absurdè *absurdly,* qui *which* angas te animi *torment thy self in mind.* Examinatus *he being amazed* pendet animi *doubteth in his mind.* Delirabam mentis *I grew foolish.* Defruebar animi *I was troubled in mind,* quia *because* abeundum est mihi *I must* go ab domo *from home.* Diversi casus *divers cases* diversæ rationis *of divers reasons* possunt *may* apponi *be put* eidem verbo *to the same verb:* ut *as,* Dedit *he delivered* vestem *his garment* mihi *to me* pignori *for a pledge* te præsente *thou being present* propriâ manu *with his own hand.* Ablativus *the ablative case* agentis *of the doer,* sed *but* antecedente præpositione *when a preposition goeth before,* adjungitur *is added* passivis *to passives,* & *and* interdum *sometimes* dativus *a dative:* ut *as,* Laudatur *he is commended* ab his *of those,* culpatur *he is blamed* ab illis *of those.* Honesta *honest things* non occulta *not hidden* petuntur *are desired* bonis viris *of good men.* Quorum participia *whose participles* frequentius *very often* dativis gaudent *govern datives:* ut *as,* Nulla unquam tuarum sororum *of thy sisters* audita *was heard* mihi *by me,* nec *nor* visa *seen.* Oblitusq; *both forgotten* meorum *of mine,* & *and* obliviscendus *to be forgotten* illis *of them.* Cæteri casus *other cases* manent *stay* in passivis *in passives,* qui *which* fuerunt *have been* activorum *actives:* ut *as,* Accusaris *thou art accused* furti *of theft* à me *by me.* Habeberis *thou shalt be accounted* ludibrio a *laughing-stock.* Dedoceberis *thou shalt*

be

be otherwise taught istas voces *these words* a me *by me*. Privaberis *thou shalt be deprived of* magistratu *thy office*. Vapulo *I am beaten*, vinco *I am sold*, liceo *I am prized*, exulo *I am banished*, fio *I am made*, neutropassiva *being neuter passives*, habent *have* passivam construction*em* a *passive construction*: ut *as*, Vapulabis *thou shalt be beaten* à præceptore *of the Master*. Malo *I had rather* spoliari *be spoiled* à cive *by a citizen*, quàm *than* venire *be sold* ab hoste *by an enemy*. Quid *what* fiet *will be done* ab illo *by him*? Virtus *vertue* licet *is prized* parvo pretio *at a low rate* omnibus *by all men*. Cur *why* rudem philosophia *is philosophy* explosa *banished* a conviviis *from banquets*? Verba infinita *verbs of the infinitive mood* subjiciuntur familiariter *are usually cast after* quibusdam *some* cum *both* verbis *verbs* tum *and also* adjectivis *adjectives*: ut *as*, Juvat *it delighteth them* morari *that he should stay* usque *a while* & *and* conferre gradum *to go near him*. Amor *love* jussit *commandeth* scribere *to write* quæ *these things which* puduit *it were a shame* dicere *to speak*. Pontice O *Pontick*, vis *wilt thou* fieri *be made* dives *rich*? cupias *covet* nil *nothing*. Et *and* erat *he was* tum *then* dignus *worthy* amari *to be loved*. Gens humana *mankind* audax *adventurous* perpeti *to endure* omnia *all things* ruit *runneth headlong* per vetitum nefas *through wicked sorbidden*. Interdum *sometimes* verba infinita *verbs of the infinitive mood* ponuntur *are put* figuratè *by a figure* & *and* absolutè *absolutely*: ut *as*, Hæccine *what should these* flagitia *wickednesses* fieri *be committed*? Subauditur *there is understood*, decet *it becometh*, oportet *it behoveth*, par est *it is meet*, æquum est *it is fit*, aut aliquid simile *or some like verb*. Terrere *he made them afraid* criminibus novis *with new accusations*, hinc *hereupon* spargere *he cast abroad* ambiguas voces *doubtful speeches* in vulgum *among the common sort*, & *and* conscius *being guilty* quærere *did seek* arma *weapons*: id est *that is*, terrebat *he did make afraid*, spargebat *he did cast abroad*, quærebat *he did seek*.

GErundia *Gerunds* sive *or* voces Gerundivæ *words like Gerunds*, & *and* Supina *Supines* regunt *govern* casus *the cases* verborum suorum *of their own verbs*: ut *as*, Efferor *I am carried away* studio videndi

dendi *with a desire to see* parentes *my parents.* Utendum est *we must make use of* ætate *our time,* ætas *our time* præterit *passeth away* cito pede *with a speedy pace.* Mittimus *we send* scitatum *to inquire of* Oracula *the Oracles* Phœbi *of Apollo.* Gerundia *Gerunds* in di, pendent *do depend* à quibusdam *of some* tum *both* substantivis *substantives,* tum *and also* adjectivis *adjectives:* ut *as,* Et *and* quæ tanta causa *what so great reason* fuit tibi *had you* videndi *to see* Romam *Rome?* Innatus amor *natural love* habendi *to have money* urget *urgeth* Cecropias apes *the Athenian bees.* Æneas jam *already* certus eundi *fully determined to go* celsâ in puppi *in his tall ship.* Infinitivus modus *the infinitive mood* ponitur *is put* loco *instead* Gerundii *of a Gerund* Poeticè *after the manner of Poets:* ut *as,* Quibus studium *who have a desire* tueri *to defend* arva *their fields.* Periit *skilful* medicari *to heal or cure.* Interdum *sometimes* etiam *likewise* genitivus pluralis *the genitive case plural* non inveniuste *not unelegantly* adjicitur *is put* Gerundii vocibus *with gerunds:* ut *as,* Quum rebus *when* constituissem me *I had gone* in forum *into the market* illorum videndi gratiâ *for to see them.* Date *grant* copiam *leave* crescendi novorum *for new comedies to increase.* Licentia *liberty* est concessa *is granted* diripiendi pomorum *to snatch apples* atq; opsoniorum *and victual.* Gerundia *Gerunds in* do, pendent *do depend* ab his præpositionibus *of these prepositions,* à, ab, abs, de, è, ex, cum, in, pro: ut *as,* Ignavi *idle boys* citò deterrentur *are soon discouraged* à discendo *from learning.* Amor *love* & *and* amicitia *friendship,* utrumque *both the one and the other* dictum est *is derived* ab amando *from loving.* Uberior gloria *greater glory* comparatur *is gotten* ex defendendo *by defending,* quàm *than* ex accusando *by accusing.* Consultatur *they do consult* de transeundo *of passing over* in Galliam *into France.* Rectè scribendi ratio *the means to write well* conjuncta est *joyned* cum loquendo *with speaking.* Petam *I will require* mercedem *a recompence* ab hoste *of the enemy* pro vapulando *for being beaten.* Ponuntur *they are put* & *also* absque præpositione *without a preposition:* ut *as,* Vitium *vice* alitur *is nourished* que *and* crescit *encreaseth* tegendo *by being*

covered,

towred. Discas *thou shalt learn* scribere *to write* scribendo *by writing.* Gerundia *Gerunds in* dum, pendent *do depend* ab his præpositionibus *of these prepositions,* inter, ante, ad, ob, propter: ut *as,* Este *be ye* hilares *merry* inter cœnandum *at supper time.* Tollent *they will take* ingentes animos *lusty courages* ante domandum *before they be tamed.* Locus amplissimus *a most large place* ad agendum *to plead in.* Ne acceperis *take not* munus *a bribe* ob absolvendum *to discharge him.* Veni *I came* propter redimendum *for to ransom* te *thee.* Cùm *when* necessitas *necessity* significatur *is signified* ponuntur *they are put* cum præpositionem *without a preposition,* addito verbo Est *the verb* Est *being added:* ut *as,* Orandum est *we must pray,* ut *that* sit *there may be* mens sana *a sound mind* in corpore sano *in a sound body.* Vigilandum est *we must watch* qui *who* cupit *desireth* mundare *to cleanse.* Gerundii voces *Gerunds* vertuntur *are turned* in nomina adjectiva *into nouns adjectives:* ut *as,* Tantus amor *so great a love* florum *of flowers* & *and* gloria *glory* generandi mellis *of making honey.* Est *it is* proximum *the very next thing* latrocinio *to robbery* duci *to be drawn* præmio *by a bribe* ad accusandos homines *to accuse men.* Cur *why* adeo delectaris *art thou so delighted* criminibus inferendis *in bringing accusations?*

PRius supinum *the first supine* significat *signifieth* activè *actively,* & *and* sequitur *followeth* verbum *a verb* aut *or* participium *a participle* significans *signifying* motum *a motion* ad locum *to a place:* ut *as,* veniunt *they come* spectatum *to see,* veniunt *they come* ut *that* ipsæ *they* spectentur *may be seen.* Milites *the soldiers* missi sunt *are sent* speculatum *to view* arcem *the tower.* Illa verò *but these phrases:* Do *I give* venum *to be sold,* do *I give* filiam *my daughter* nuptum *to be married,* habent *have* latentem motum *a hidden motion.* At *but* hoc supinum *this supine* in neutro-passivis *in neuter-passives,* & *and* cum infinito *with the infinitive mood* iri, significat *signifieth* passivè *passively:* ut *as,* Ego *I* dudum *ere while* conductus sum *was hired* coctum *to dress meat,* non vapulatum *not to be beaten.* Postquam *after that* audierat *he had heard* non datum iri *that there should not be given* uxorem *a wife* filio *to his son.* Dicunt *men speak* Po-

ëtice *after the manner of Poets*; Eo *I go* visere *to visit*. Vado *I go* videre *to see*. Et *also* ponitur *it is put* absolutè *absolutely* cum Verbo Est *with the verb* Est: ut *as*, Actum est *the matter is past cure*, illicet *you may go when you list*, periisti *you are utterly undone*. Itum est *he went* in viscera *into the bowels* terræ *of the earth*. Cessatum est satis *you have been idle long enough*. Posterius supinum *the latter supine* significat *signifieth* passivè *passively*, & *and* sequitur *followeth* nomina adjectiva *nouns adjectives*: ut *as*, Sum *I am* extra noxam *without fault*, sed *but* non est *it is not* facile *an easy matter* purgatu *to be cleared*. Quod *that which* est *is* fœdum *foul or dishonest* factu *to be done*, idem *the same* est *is* & *also* fœdum *foul or dishonest* dictu *to be spoken*. Arbitramur *we think* hunc *this man* dignum *worthy* spectatu *to be regarded*, qui *who* non movetur *is not moved* pecuniâ *with money*. In istis verò *but in these phrases*, Surgit *he riseth* cubitu *from bed*; Redit *he returneth* venatu *from hunting*; Cubitu & venatu, videntur *seem* censenda *to be thought* potiùs *rather* nomina *nouns* quàm *than* supina *supines*.

QUÆ *nouns which* significant *signifie* partem temporis *part of time* usurpantur *are used* frequentiùs *very often* in ablativo *in the ablative case*, rarò *seldom* in accusativo *in the accusative*: ut *as*, Nemo mortalium *no man living* sapit *is wise* omnibus horis *at all hours*. Mendæ *blemishes* latent *are not seen* nocte *by night*. Id tempus *about that time* creatus est *he was created* Consul *Consul*. Quanquam *although* hîc *in this place* videtur *there seemeth* esse *to be* eclipsis *a defect* præpositionis *of the preposition* per *by*, vel *or* sub *under*. Quæ autem *but nouns which* denotant *do signifie* durationem *durance* & *and* continuationem *continuance* temporis *of time* efferuntur *are used* in accusativo *in the accusative* & interdum *and sometimes* in ablativo *in the ablative*: ut *as*, Jam *now* hîc *in this place* regnabitur *Kings shall reign* ter centum totos annos *full three hundred years*. Janua *the Gate* atri Ditis *of the black god of Hell* patet *lyeth open* noctes atque dies *nights and days*. Tamen *yet* hîc *in this place* poteris *you may* requiescere *rest* mecum *with me* hâc nocte *this night*. Imperavit *he reigned* triennio *three*

years

years & decem menſibus *and ten months* octoq; diebus *and eight days*. Etiam *alſo* dicimus *we ſay*, In paucis diebus *within a few days*: De die *by day*: De nocte *by night*: Promitto *I do promiſe* in diem *againſt a day*. Commodo *I lend* in menſem *for a month*. Annos ad quinquaginta natus *about fifty years old*. Studui *I have ſtudied* per tres annos *about three years*. Puer *a boy* id ætatis *of that age*. Non plus triduum aut triduo *not more than the ſpace of three days*. Tertio vel ad tertium *about the third* calendas vel calendarum *of the Calends*.

SPatium *the ſpace* loci *of a place* effertur *is uſed* in accuſativo *in the accuſative caſe* & *and* interdum *ſometimes* in ablativo *in the ablative*: ut *as*, Dic *tell me* quibus in terris *in what part of the earth* ſpatium *the breadth* cœli *of heaven* patet *lyeth open* tres ulnas *three ells* non amplius *no more*, & *and* eris *thou ſhalt be* mihi *unto me* magnus Apollo *the great Apollo*. Jam *now* proceſſeram *I had gone forth* mille paſſus *a mile*. Abeſt *he is diſtant* bidui *two days journey*, ſubintelligitur *there is underſtood* ſpatium vel ſpatio *a ſpace*, itinere vel iter *a journey*. Abeſt *he is diſtant* ab urbe *from the City* quingentis millibus paſſuum *five hundred thouſand paces*.

NOMINA Appellativa *nouns appellative*: & *and* nomina *names* majorum locorum *of greater places* adduntur *are added* ferè *commonly* cum præpoſitione *with a prepoſition* verbis *to verbs* ſignificantibus *ſignifying* motum *motion* aut *or* actionem *action* in loco *in a place*, ad locum *to a place*, à loco *from a place*, aut *or* per locum *by a place*: ut *as*, Verſatur *he is converſant* in foro *in the market*. Meruit *he ſerved* ſub rege *under the King* in Galliâ *in France*. Iliades *the Trojan Women* ibant *went* ad Templum *to the Temple* non æquæ Palladis *of unjuſt Pallas*. Majores natu nobiles *the elder noblemen* legantur *are ſent in Ambaſſage* in Africam *into Africa*. Diſcedens *departing* è Sicilia *out of Sicily* veni *I came* Rhodum *to Rhodes*. Ibis *thou ſhalt go* per mare *by ſea* ad Indos *to the Indians*. Omne verbum *every verb* genitivum admittit *governeth a genitive* proprii nominis *of the proper name* loci *of a place* in quo *wherein* actio *an action* fit *is done*, modò *ſo that* ſit *it be* primæ vel ſecundæ decli-

declinationis *of the first or second declension*, & *and* singularis numeri *the singular number*: ut *as*, Quid *what* faciam *shall I do* Romæ *at Rome?* Mentiri nescio *I cannot lye.* Samia, fuit *was* mihi mater *my mother* ea *she* habitabat *dwelt* Rhodi *at Rhodes.* Hi genitivi *these genitives* humi *on the ground*, domi *at home*, militiæ *in war*, belli *in war*, sequuntur *do follow* formam *the form* proprio-rum *of proper names*: ut *as*, Viximus *we lived* simul *together* domi *at home* belliq́ue *and in war.* Arma *weapons* sunt *are* parvi *little worth* foris *abroad*, nisi *except* est *there be* consilium *counsel* domi *at home.* Domi *at home* non patitur *suffereth not* alios genitivos *other genitive cases* secum *with him*, quàm *than* meæ *mine*, tuæ *thine*, suæ *his*, nostræ *ours*, vestræ *yours*, alienæ *another man's*: ut *as*, Vescor *I eat* domi meæ *at my own house*, non alienæ *not at another man's.* Verùm *but* si *if* proprium nomen *the proper name* loci *of a place* fuerit *be* duntaxat *only* pluralis numeri *of the plural number*, aut *or* tertiæ declinationis *the third declension*, ponitur *is put* in dativo *in the dative case*, aut *or* ablativo *in the ablative*: ut *as*, Colchus *an Asian*, an *or* Assyrius *an Assyrian*, nutritus *brought up* Thebis *at Thebes* an *or* Argis *at Argos?* Cecilicus, scribit *writeth* Lentulum genitum *that Lentulus was born* Tiburi *at Tibur.* Præsidium *the garrison* Anxuri *at Anxur* neglectum *is neglected.* Fuit *he was* Carthagini *at Carthage* cum unâ solâ legione *with one only band of Soldiers.* Ventosus *being unconstant* amo *do love* Tibur *Tibur* Romæ *at Rome*, Romam *Rome* Tibure *at Tibur.* Quum *when* tu *thou* mensas hospitum convomeres *didst vomit up thy hosts good cheer* Narbone *at Narbon.* Commendo *I commend* tibi *unto thee* domum ejus *his house* quæ *which* est *is* Sicyone *at Sicyon.* Sic *in like manner* utimur *we use* ruri vel rure *in the country* in ablativo *in the ablative case*: ut *as*, Continet se *he keeps himself* ferè *commonly* ruri *in the country.* Est tibi *thou hast* fat modicum *a little corn* rure paterno *in thy father's country farm.* Proprium *the proper name* loci *of a place* apponitur *is put* verbis *to verbs* significantibus *signifying* motum *a motion* ad locum *to a place*, in accusativo *in the accusative case*: ut *as*, Concessi

cessi

cessi *I went* Cantebrigiam *to Cambridge* ad capiendum ingenii cultum *to get learning*. Eo Londinum *I go to London* ad merces emendas *to buy wares*. Ad hunc modum *after this manner* utimur *we use* rus *the country* & *and* domus *an house*: ut *as*, Ego ibo *I will go* rus *into the country*. Capellæ *my goats* saturæ *being full* ite *go ye* domum *home*, hesperus *the evening* venit *draweth on*, ite *be ye packing*. Proprium *the proper name* loci *of a place* adjicitur *is put* verbis *to verbs* significantibus *signifying* motum *a motion* à loco *from a place* in ablativo *in the ablative case*: ut *as*, Nisi *but that* antè *heretofore* profectus esses *you had gone* Româ *from Rome* nunc *now* relinqueres *you should leave* eam *it*. Sum *I am* profecturus *about to make* iter *my journey* Eboracо sive per Eboracum *by York*. Ad eundem modum *after the same manner*, domus *an house* & *and* rus *the country* usurpantur *are used*: ut *as*, Nuper *of late* exiit *he went* domo *from home*. Timeo *I fear* ne *lest that* pater *my father* redierit *be returned* rure *out of the Country*.

HÆC Tria Impersonalia *these Three Impersonals* interest *it maketh matter or forceth*, refert *it skilleth or booteth*, & *and* est *it concerneth*, annectuntur *are joyned* quibuslibet genitivis *to any genitives*, præter hos ablativos *except these ablatives* fœmininos *feminines*, meâ *mine*, tuâ *thine*, suâ *his*, nostrâ *ours*, vestrâ *yours*, & *and* cujâ *whose*: ut *as*. Interest *it concerneth* magistratûs *a magistrate* tueri *to defend* bonos *the good*, animadvertere in malos *to punish the bad*. Multum refert *it is very profitable* Christianæ Reipublicæ *for a Christian Commonwealth* Episcopos esse *that the Bishops be* doctos *learned* & *and* pios *godly*. Est *it is the part* prudentis *of a wise man* dissimulare *to wink at* multa *many things*. Tuâ refert *it is expedient for thee* nosse *to know* teipsum *thy self*. Ea cædes *that murder* potissimùm *chiefly* datur *is imputed* crimini *a crime* ei *to him* cujâ interfuit *whom it concerned*, non ei *not to him* cujâ nihil interfuit *whom it nothing concerned*. Et *also* illi genitivi *these genitives* adjiciuntur *are added*, tanti *for so much*, magni *for much*, parvi *for little*, quanticunque *how great soever*, tantidem *for so much*: ut *as*, Magni refert *it is greatly to be regarded* quibuscum

cum *with whom* vixeris *thou leadest thy Life*. Tanti refert *it so greatly behoveth* agere *to do* honesta *honest things*. Vestrâ parvi interest *it little toucheth you*. Et *and* interest *it belongeth* ad meam laudem *to my commendation*. Hæc impersonalia *these impersonals* secuntur *are carried* in dativum *into the dative case*, Accidit *it falleth out*, certum est *it is sure*, contingit *it chanceth*, constat *it is manifestly known*, confert *it helpeth*, competit *it agreeth or is convenient*, conducit *it is good and available*, convenit *it is meet*, placet *it pleaseth*, displicet *it displeaseth*, dolet *it grieveth*, expedit *it is expedient*, evenit *it happeneth*, liquet *it is clear*, libet *it contenteth or liketh*, licet *it is lawful*, nocet *it hurteth*, obest *it hindreth*, prodest *it profiteth*, præstat *it is better*, patet *it is open*, fiat *it is resolved*, restat *it remaineth*, benefit *it happeneth well*, malefit *it happeneth ill*, satisfit *it is satisfied*, supersit *it remaineth*, sufficit *it is sufficient*, vacat pro otium est *there is leisure*: ut *as*, Convenit mihi tecum *I and thou agree together*. Præstat *it is better* mihi *for me* emori *utterly to die* per virtutem *by my manhood* quàm *than* vivere *to live* per dedecus *in disgrace*. Non vacat Jovi *Jupiter is not at leisure* adesse *to be present* exiguis rebus *at small matters*. Dolet *it grieveth* imprudenti *the unwary* & libero adolescenti *and frank young man* dictum *that it was spoken*. Malefit *it falleth out ill* privignis *to sons in law* à novercâ *by their stepmother*. Benefit *it cometh well to pass* nobis *to us* à Deo *from God*. Stat mihi, id est, statutum est *I am determined* renovare *to renew* casus omnes *all hazards*. Hæc impersonalia *these impersonals*, juvat *it delighteth*, decet *it becometh* cum compositis *with their compounds*, dele at *it delighteth*, oportet *it behoveth*, exigunt *require* accusandi casum *an accusative case*: ut *as*, Juvat me *it delighteth me* ire *to go* per altum *by Sea*. Decet *it becometh* uxorem *a wife* curare *to look to* ædes *her house*. Dedecet *it becometh not* viros *men* rixari *to scold* muliebriter *like women*. Oportet *it behoveth* patremfamilias *an housholder* esse *to be* venditorem *a seller*, non emacem *not a buyer*. Præpositiones verò *but the prepositions* ad & *and* in, adduntur *are added* propriè *properly* his *to these*, attinet *it belongeth*, pertinet *it pertaineth*, spectat

it

it tendeth unto and lieth upon: ut *as*, Visne *will you* me dicere *that I speak* quod *that which* attinet *belongeth* ad te *to thee?* Spectat *it belongeth* ad omnes *to all* bene vivere *to live well.* Pertinet *it appertaineth* in utramque partem *to both parts.* Accusativus *an accusative case* cum genitivo *with a genitive* subjicitur *is put after* his impersonalibus *these impersonals*, pœnitet *it repenteth*, tædet *it irketh or wearieth*, miseret *it pitieth*, misereſcit *it hath compassion on*, pudet *it shameth*, piget *it grieveth*: ut *as*, Si *if* vixisset *he had lived* ad centesimum annum *to the hundredth year*, non pœniteret eum *it should not repent him* senectutis suæ *of his old age.* Tædet *it irketh* animam meam *my soul* vitæ meæ *of my life.* Miseret te *thou hast compassion on* aliorum *others.* Nec misereſcit *I neither pity*, nec pudet *nor am ashamed* tui *of thee.* Quidem *indeed* piget *it grieveth*, pudetque *and shameth* me *me* fratris *of my brother.* Nonnulla impersonalia *some impersonals* remigrant *do run back* aliquando *sometimes* in personalia *into personals*: ut *as*, Arbusta *the scrubs* humiléque myricæ *and the low tamarisks* non juvant *delight not* omnes *all men.* Namque *for* mollia regna *womanish Kingdoms* decent *become* animos tuos *thy courage.* Arbor *a tree* producta ad frugem *grown up to bear fruit* delectat *delighteth* agricolam *the husbandman.* Nemo *no man* commiseresceit *pitieth* miserorum *the miserable.* Non pudet istud *doth not this thing shame* te *thee?* Non pudent hæc *do not these things shame* te *thee?* Cœpit *it beginneth*, incipit *it beginneth*, desinit *it ceaseth*, debet *it ought*, solet *it is wont* & *and* potest *it may*, juncta *being joined* impersonalibus *to impersonals*, induunt *take upon them* formam *the form* impersonalium *of impersonals*: ut *as*, Ubi primùm *so soon as* cœperat *it began* non convenire *to be no agreement* quæstio *a question* oriebatur *did arise.* Solet *it is wont* tædere *to grieve* avaros *the covetous* impendii *of charge.* Desinit *it ceaseth* tædere *to grieve* illum *him* studii *of his study.* Debet *it ought* pudere *to shame* Sacerdotem *the Priest* insciliæ *of ignorance.* Non potest *it is not possible* ad summum perveniri *that the principal end should be attained*, nisi *but* ex principiis *by the beginning.* Verbum impersonale

perſonale *a verb impersonal* paſſivæ vocis *of the passive voice* obtinet *hath* ſimilem caſum *the like case* cum perſonalibus paſſivis *with personal passives*: ut *as*, Pugnatur ab hoſtibus *the enemies fought* conſtanter *without giving over*. Qui quidem caſus *which case indeed* interdum *sometimes* non exprimitur *is not expressed*: ut *as*, Diſcumbitur *they sit down* ſtraco oſtro *upon scarlet cloth spread*. Verbum impersonale *a verb impersonal* paſſivæ vocis *of the passive voice* poteſt *may* accipi *be taken* pro ſingulis perſonis *for every person* utriuſque numeri *of both numbers* indifferenter *indifferently*: ut *as*, Statur *it stood*, id eſt, ſto *I stand*, ſtas *thou standest*, ſtat *he standeth*, ſtamus *we stand*, ſtatis *ye stand*, ſtant *they stand*: videlicet *that is to say*, ex vi *by the force* obliqui *of an oblique case*, adjuncti *joyned unto it*: ut *as*, Statur à me, id eſt, ſto *I stand*, ſtatur ab illis, id eſt, ſtant *they stand*.

PArticipia *participles* regunt *govern* caſus *the cases* verborum *of the verbs* à quibus *whereof* deriventur *they are derived*: ut *as*, Tendens *holding* duplices palmas *his two hands* ad ſidera *towards the Skies* refert voce *he uttereth* talia *such things*. Capellæ *the young goats* referent domum *will come home*, ubera *their udders* diſtenta *stretched out* lacte *with milk*. Diligendus *to be beloved* ab omnibus *of all*. Quamvis *although* dativus *the dative case* eſt *is* uſitatior *more used* in his *in these*: ut *as*, Chremes reſtat *remaineth* qui *who* eſt *is* exorandus *earnestly to be intreated* mihi *of me*. Voces participiorum *participles* cùm *when* fiunt *they are made* nomina *nouns* poſtulant *require* genitivum *a genitive case*: ut *as*, Appetens *greedy* alieni *of another man's goods*, profuſus *lavish* ſui *of his own*. Cupientiſſimus *most desirous* tui *of thee*. Inexpertus *unexperienced* belli *in war*. Indoctus *unskill'd* pilæ *at the ball*. Exoſus *hating*, peroſus *bearing a deadly hatred*, pertæſus *weary*, ſignificant *signify* activè *actively*, & *and* feruntur *are carried* in accuſativum *into an accusative case*: ut *as*, Peroſus *utterly detesting* immundam ſegnitiem *foul idleness*. Aſtronomus *an Astronomer* exoſus *that abhorreth* mulieres *women* ad unum *in general*. Pertæſus *weary of* ignaviam ſuam *his own slothfulness*. Exoſus *hated* & *and* peroſus

hated

hated unto death, etiam also leguntur are read cum dandi casu with a dative case, videlicet that is significantia signifying passivè passively; ut as, Germani the Germans pessimi sunt are utterly detested Romanis of the Romans. Exosus hated Deo of God & and Sanctis of the Saints. Natus born, prognatus born, satus sown or sprung, cretus come up or grown, creatus created or framed, ortus risen, editus brought forth, in ablativum feruntur govern an ablative case; ut as, Bona an honest damsel prognata born bonis parentibus of good Parents: Sate Dibus that are descended of sanguine the blood Divûm of the Gods. Quo sanguine of what blood cretus is he come? Venus, orta mari come of the sea præstat mare maketh the sea brave etiam for the passinger. Editus brought forth of terrâ the earth.

EN & Ecce, adverbia adverbs demonstrandi of shewing adjunguntur are joyned frequentiùs very often nominativo with a nominative case, rariùs very seldom accusativo with an accusative: ut as, En lo where is Priamus, etiam hîc even here sua præmia his rewards sunt laudi are his praise. Ecce lo what is status noster our state tibi for thee. En see quatuor aras four Altars. Ecce see duo two tibi for thee, Daphni Daphnis, duóq; altaria and two Altars Phœbo for Phœbus. En & Ecce, exprobrantis adverbs of upbraiding nectuntur are joined sibi accusativo to an accusative only: ut as, En animum see his disposition & mentem and his mind. En habitum see his fashion. Ecce autem but lo alterum another. Quædam adverbia certain adverbs loci of place, temporis of time & and quantitatis of quantity, recipiunt take genitivum a genitive case post se after them. Loci of place: ut as, ubi where, ubinam in what place, nusquam no where, eò thither, longè by far, quò whither, ubivis in any place, huccine what hither? ut as, Ubi gentium in what country? Quò terrarum into what part of the world abiit is he gone? Inventur he is found nusquam loci in no place. Ventum est it is come eò impudentiæ to that impudence. Ah alas minimè gentium no in no wise non faciam I will not do it. Hic genitivus this genitive case gentium, additur is added festivitatis causâ for elegance sake. Temporis

of

of time: ut as, Nunc now, tunc at that time, tum then, interea in the mean while, pridiè the day before, postridiè the day after: ut as, Poteram I could do nihil nothing tunc temporis at that time amp iùs more, quàm than flere weep. Inierunt they entred pugnam the fight pridiè the day before ejus diei that day. Pridiè the day before Calendarum seu Calendas the Kalends. Quantitatis of quantity: ut as, parùm little, satis enough, abundè sufficient: ut as, Satis eloquentiæ words enough, sapientiæ parùm little wisdom. Audivimus we have heard abundè fabularum tales enough. Instar, significat signifieth æquiparationem equality or matching, mensuram measure, aut or similitudinem likeness: ut as, Ædificant they build equum an horse divinâ arte by the divine art Palladis of Pallas instar montis as big as a mountain. Gilippus, solus alone mittitur is sent in quo erat instar omnium auxiliorum who could do as much as all helpers besides. Sed but hoc scelus this wicked act habet hath pondus the weight & and instar the measure meriti of the reward. Hìc in this place interdum sometimes præpositio the preposition ad, apponitur is added: ut as, Vallis the dale clauditur is inclosed ad instar castrorum even as a camp. Populus Romanus the People of Rome è parvâ origine from a small beginning crevit is grown up ad instar to the likeness tantæ magnitudinis of so great bigness. Quædam certain adverbs dativum admittunt govern a dative case nominum of the nouns unde whereof sunt deducta they are derived: ut as, Venit he came obviam illi to meet him. Nam for obvius illi to meet him dicitur is spoken. Canit he singeth similiter huic like this man. Et and, vivit he liveth inutiliter unprofitably sibi to himself. Sedet he sitteth propioquiùs nearer tibi to thee, quàm than mihi to me. Et also hi dativi these datives sunt are adverbiales like adverbs: tempori by time, luci by day, vesperi in the evening: ut as, Venit he came tempori in time, quod which est is primum the chiefest omnium rerum of all things. Occidit he slew hominem a man luci by day. Vidi I saw it afferri brought ad vos to you vesperi in the evening. Sunt there are some quæ which accusandi casum admittunt govern an accusative case præpositionis of the preposition unde whereof

sunt

sunt profecta *they are come*: ut *as*, Castra *the tents* promoventur *are moved* propiùs *nearer* urbem *the City*. Mauri *the Moors* sunt *are* proximè *next* Hispaniam *Spain*. Cedo, flagitantis *an adverb of one earnestly desiring* exhiberi *to be given or presented* regit *governeth* accusativum *an accusative case*: ut *as*, Cedo *appone* quemvis arbitrum *any arbitrator*. Adverbia *adverbs* diversitatis *of diversity*, aliter *otherwise*, secùs *otherwise*, & *and* illa duo *these two*, antè *before*, post *after*, non raro inveniuntur *are not seldom found* cum ablativo *with an ablative case*: ut *as*, Multò aliter *much otherwise*. Paulò secùs *little otherwise*. Multò antè *much before*. Longè secùs *far otherwise*. Venit *he came* longo post tempore *a long time after*. Paulò post *a little after*. Nisi *except* & *also* ipsa *they* sunt censenda *are to be thought* potiùs *rather* adverbia *adverbs*. Adverbia *adverbs* comparativi & superlativi gradûs *of the comparative and superlative degree* casûs admittunt *govern the cases* assuetos *accustomed* subservire *to be set after* comparativis *comparatives* & *and* superlativis *superlatives*, sicut *as* est *is* præceptum *taught* antè *before*: ut *as*, Accessit *he came* propiùs *nearer* illo *than the other*. Dixit *he spake* optimè *best* omnium *of all*. Legimus *we read*, propiùs *nearer* ad deos *to the gods*, & *and* propiùs à terris *the less space off from the earth*. Plus *more* reperitur *is found* junctum *joined* nominativo *to a nominative case*, genitivo *a genitive*, accusativo *an accusative*, & *and* ablativo *an ablative*, ut *as*, Paulò plus *somewhat more* trecenta vehicula *than three hundred chariots* armilla sunt *are lost*. Plus *more* duo millia hominum *than two thousand men* cæsa *slain* eo die *on that day*. Plus *more* quàm *than* quinquaginta hominum *fifty men* ceciderunt *were slain*. Acies *the Army* abierat *was gone* paulò plus *a little more* quingentos passus *than five hundred paces*. Fui *I have been* in nave *in the ship* triginta dies *thirty days*, aut *or* plus *more* eo *than that*.

QUibus modis *with what moods* verborum *of verbs* quæ adverbia *what adverbs* congruunt *do agree*. Ubi *when*, postquam *after that*, & *and* cum *when* adverbia *adverbs* temporis *of time* apponuntur *are put* interdum *sometimes* indicativis verbis *with indicative verbs*, interdum verò *and*

ſometimes ſubjunctivis *with ſubjunctives:* ut *as,* Ubi *when* dedit *he gave* hæc dicta *theſe words.* Ubi *when* nos *we* laverimus *have waſhed,* ſi *if* voles *you will* lavato *waſh you.* Cùm *when* faciam vitulâ *I ſhall ſacrifice a young cow* pro frugibus *for corn* ipſe venito *come thou.* Cùm *when* canerem *I ſang of* reges *kings* & *and* prælia *wars,* Cynthius *Apollo* aurem vellit *twitched me by the ear.* Hic *in this place* prius *the former* Cùm, videtur *ſeemeth* eſſe *to be* adverbium *an adverb,* poſterius *the latter* conjunctio *a conjunction.* Donec, pro *for* quamdiu *ſo long as* gaudet *rejoyceth* indicativo *with an indicative mood:* ut *as,* Donec *ſo long as* eram *I was* ſoſpes *ſafe.* Donec *ſo long as* eris *thou ſhalt be* fœlix *in proſperity* numerabis *thou ſhalt number* multos amicos *many friends;* Pro *for* quouſque *until* exigit *it requireth* nunc *ſometimes* indicativum *an indicative mood,* nunc *ſometimes* ſubjunctivum *a ſubjunctive:* ut *as,* Donec *until* juſſit *he had* cogere *to gather* oves *the ſheep* ſtabulis *in the ſheepfolds* numerumque referre *and to count them.* Donec *until* ea aqua *that water* quam *which* adjeceris *thou haſt added* ſit *be* decocta *boiled.* Dum, de re præſenti *of a thing preſent* non perfecta *not perfect,* aut *or* pro *for* quamdiu *ſo long as,* poſcit *requireth* fatendi modum *the indicative mood:* ut *as,* Dum *whilſt that* virgo *the maid* apparatur *is making ready* in conclavi *in the inner parlour.* Ego volo *I will have* te *thee* dici *be called* meum *my ſon* tantiſper dum *ſo long as* facis *thou doſt* quod *that which* eſt *is* dignum *beſeeming* te *thee.* Dum, pro *for* dummodo *ſo that,* nectitur *is joyned* aliàs *one while* potentiali *to the potential,* aliàs *another while* ſubjunctivo *to the ſubjunctive:* ut *as,* Dum *ſo that* proſim *I may profit* tibi *thee.* Dum *ſo that,* nè comperiam *I find not* me fàlli *that I am deceived* ab hoc *by this fellow.* Dum pro *for* donec *until,* tantùm *only* ſubjunctivo *to the ſubjunctive:* ut *as,* Dum *until* tertia æſtas *the third ſummer* videt *ſhall ſee* regnantem *him reigning* Latio *in Italy.* Quoad, pro *for* quamdiu *as long as,* adhibetur *is put* vel *either* indicativis *to indicatives* vel

or

ac ſubjunctivis *ſubjunctives*: Pro *for* donec *until*, ſubjunctivis ſolis *to ſubjunctives only*: ut *as*, Quoad *as long as* expectes *thou expecteſt* contubernalem *thy chamber-fellow*. Quoad *as long as* poſſem *I could* & *and* liceret *might*, nunquam diſcederem *I would never depart* ab ejus latere *from his ſide*. Servabo *I will keep* omnia *all things* integra *entire and whole*, quoad *until* exercitus *the army* huc mittatur *be ſent hither*. Simul ac *as ſoon as*, ſimul atque *as ſoon as*, adhærent *cleave to* indicativo *the indicative mood*, & *and* ſubjunctivo *the ſubjunctive*: ut *as*, Simul ac *as ſoon as* erat *he was* patiens *able to abide* belli *war*. Simul atque *as ſoon as* ætas *age* adoleverit *waxed ripe*. Quemadmodum *even as*, ut *as*, utcunque *howſoever*, ſicut *as*, utrumque admittunt modum *govern both moods*: ut *as*, Ut *even as* ſalutabis *thou ſhalt ſalute*, ita *ſo* & *alſo* reſalutaberis *thou ſhalt be ſaluted back again*. Ut *as* feceris ſementem *thou haſt ſown*, ita *ſo* & *alſo* meres *thou ſhalt reap*. Ut, pro *for* poſtquam *after that*, jungitur *is joyned* indicativo *to the indicative*: ut *as*, Ut *after that* ventum eſt *they came* in urbem *into the City*. Quaſi *as*, ceu *as*, tanquam *as*, perinde acſi *even like as*, haud ſecus acſi *no otherwiſe than as*, quum *when* habent *they have* proprium verbum *a proper verb* apponuntur *are put* ſubjunctivo *to the ſubjunctive mood*: ut *as*, Tanquam *as though* ipſe *thy ſelf* feceris *haſt done* aliquid *ſomewhat*. Quaſi *as if* non norimus nos *we knew not our ſelves* inter nos *among our ſelves*. Aliàs *otherwiſe* copulant *they couple* conſimiles caſus *like caſes*: ut *as*, Novi *I know* hominem *the man* tanquam te *even as thy ſelf*. Arridet mihi *he ſmiles on me* quaſi amico *as on a friend*. Nè, prohibendi *an adverb of forbidding* præponitur *is ſet before* vel *either* imperativis *imperatives*, vel *or* ſubjunctivis *ſubjunctives*: ut *as*, Magna Sacerdos, *O great Propheteſs* nè ſævi *be not ſo eager*. Hic *he* eſt *is* magnus nebulo *a great knave*, nè metuas *do not fear him*. Nè, pro *for* non *not*, inſervit modis cæteris *governs other moods*. Adverbia *adverbs*, caſu accedente *if a caſe be added*, tranſeunt in præpoſitiones *are turned into preſitions*

positions: ut *as*, Vacuus viator *the moneyless traveller* cantabit *will sing* coram latrone *before a thief.*

COnjunctiones copulativæ *conjunctions copulatives*, & *and* disjunctivæ *disjunctives*, cum his quatuor *with these four* quàm *than*, nisi *except*, præterquam *save that*, an *whether*, omnino nectunt *do altogether join* similes casus *like cases*: ut *as*, Socrates *Socrates* docuit *taught* Xenophontem *Xenophon* & *and* Platonem *Plato*. Utinam *I would to God* essĕs *thou wert* calidus *warm* aut *or* frigidus *cold*. Nescio *I know not whether* homo *the man* sit *he* albus *white* an *or* ater *black*. Est *he is* minor natu *younger* quàm *than* tu *thou*. Placet *he pleaseth* nemini *none* nisi *except* vel *or* præterquam *save* sibi *himself*. Excepto *it being excepted* si *if* aliqua privata ratio *some private reason* casualis dictionis *of a casual word* repugnet *gain-say* vel *or* poscat *require* aliud *another thing*: ut *as*, Emi *I bought* librum *a book* centensi *for an hundred asses or a noble* & *and* pluris *more*. Vixi *I lived* Romæ *at Rome* & *and* Venetiis *at Venice*. Descendat *let it sink* in aures *into the ears* Metii Judicis *of censuring Metius* & *and* patris *your father* & *and* nostras *mine*. Conjunctiones copulativæ *conjunctions copulatives* & *and* disjunctivæ *disjunctives* aliquoties *sometimes* conglutinant *couple* similes modos *like moods* & *and* tempora *tenses*: ut *as*, Stat *he stands* recto corpore *with his body upright* despicitque *and looks down to* terras *the ground*. Aliquoties autem *but sometimes* similes modos *like moods*, sed *but* diversa tempora *divers tenses*: ut *as*, Nisi *but that* lactasses *thou hadst allured* me amantem *me being in love* & *and* produceres *drawn me on* vanâ spe *with vain hope*. Egi *I have given* tibi *thee* gratias *thanks* & *and* aliquando *sometimes* possum *may* collaudare te *commend thee*. Etsi *albeit*, tametsi *although*, etiamsi *although*, quanquam *howbeit*, in principio *in the beginning* orationis *of a sentence* postulant *require* indicativos modos *indicative moods*, in medio *in the middle* sæpiùs *very often* subjunctivos

ctivos *subjunctives*. Quamvis *although* & *and* licèt *although* frequentiùs *more often* subjunctivos *subjunctives*: ut *as*, Etsi *although* nil novi *no news* afferebatur *was brought*. Quanquam *although* animus *my mind* horret *is against* meminisse *to remember*. Quamvis *although* Græcia *Greece* miretur *admires* Elysios campos *the Elysian fields*. Licèt *albeit*, Homere O *Homer*, ipse *thy self* venias *dost come* comitatus *accompanied* Musis *with the Muses*, tamen *yet if* attuleris *thou hast brought* nil *nothing*, foras *out of doors*, Homere O *Homer*, ibis *thou shalt go*. Ni *but that*, nisi *except*, si *if*, siquidem *for truly*, quòd *because*, quia *for as much as*, quàm *than*, postquam *since that*, posteaquam *after that*, ubi, pro *for* postquam *since that*, nunquam *never*, prius quam *before that*, adhærent *cleave to* & *both* indicativis *indicatives* & *and* subjunctivis *subjunctives*; ut *as*, Gaudeo *I am glad* quòd redieris *because you are returned* incolumis *safe*. Castigo te *I chastise thee* non quòd odiò habeam *not because I hate thee*, sed quòd amem *but because I love thee*. Judicas *you shew* aliud honestum *another manner of honesty* quàm *than* Philosophi *the Philosophers* statuunt *set down*. Accusas *thou accusest* graviùs *more grievously* quàm *than* tua consuetudo *thy custom* patitur *permitteth*. Si *if* jungitur *is joined* utrique modo *to both moods*: at *but* si, pro *for* quamvis *although* tantùm *only* subjunctivo *to the subjunctive*: ut *as*, Redeam *should I return?* Non *no*, si me obsecret *although she intreats me*. Siquis *if any* tantùm *only* indicativo *to the indicative*: ut *as*, Siquis *if any* adest *be present*. Quando *seeing that*, quandoquidem *for as much as*, quòniam *because*, junguntur *are joined* indicativo *to an indicative*: ut *as*, Dicite *say on*, (quandoquidem *for as much as* consedimus *we are set together* in molli herbâ *in the soft grass*.) Quòniam *because* mihi non credis *thou believest me not*, ipse facito periculum *thou thy self make tryal*. Quippe *surely*, *for as much as* cum *when* habet *it hath* proprium verbum *a proper verb* gaudet indicativo *governs the Indicative*: ut *as*, Venia *pardon* danda est *is to be given* huic *to this man*, quippe *surely* ægrotat *he is sick*. Si addideris *if thou addest* Qui *which*, utrumq; admittit modum

dum *it governeth both moods:* ut *as,* Venia *pardon* non eſt *is not* danda *to be given* huic *to this man,* quippe qui *as he that* pejeravit *ſive or* pejeraverit *is forſworn* jam *already* bis *twice.* Qui, cùm *when* habet *it hath* vim cauſalem *the force of a reaſon* poſtulat *requireth* ſubjunctivum *the ſubjunctive:* ut *as,* Es *thou art* ſtultus *a fool,* qui credas *ſeeing that thou crediteſt* huic *this fellow.* Cùm, pro *for* quamvis *although,* pro *for* quandoquidem *ſeeing that* vel *or* quoniam *becauſe,* ſemper *evermore* adhæret *cleaveth to* ſubjunctivo *the ſubjunctive:* ut *as,* Cùm *although* nos dicamus *we ſay* nihil poſſe *that nothing can* præcipi *be delivered in precepts,* tamen *yet* ſolemus *we are wont* diſſerere *to diſcourſe* de aliis rebus *of other matters.* Gradive *O Mars,* cùm *ſeeing that* ſis *thou art* aptus *fit* virilibus officiis *for manly charges.* Cùm & *and* tum, item *alſo* tum geminatum *doubled* copulant *couple* ſimiles modos *like moods.* Et autem *but there is* in cùm quiddam minus *a certain leſs thing* atque *and* ideò *therefore* ſtatuitur *it is placed* in priore parte *in the former part* clauſulæ *of the clauſe:* in tùm, quiddam majus *a certain greater thing,* ac *and* proindè *therefore* collocatur *it is ſet* in poſteriore parte *in the latter part* clauſulæ *of the clauſe:* ut *as,* amplectitur *he makes much of* tum *both* omnes eruditos *all learned men,* tum imprimis *and eſpecially* Marcellum *Marcellus.* Odit *he hateth* tum *both* literas *learning* tum *and alſo* virtutem *vertue.* Nè *what,* an *whether,* num *whether or no* particulæ *particles* interrogandi *of asking,* amant *do love* indicativum *the indicative mood:* ut *as,* Superátne *is he alive,* & *and* veſcitur aurâ æthereâ *breathes he?* At *but* cùm *when* accipiuntur *they are taken* dubitativè *doubtfully* aut *or* indefinitè *indefinitely,* poſtulant *they require* ſubjunctivum *the ſubjunctive:* ut *as,* Viſe *go ſee* num *whether* redierit *he be returned.* Nil refert *it booteth nothing at all* feceríſne *whether you have done it,* an perſuaſeris *or perſwaded it.* Ut, conjunctio cauſalis *a conjunction cauſal* ſeu *or* perfectiva *perfective,* & *and* ut, pro *for* nè non *leſt not* poſt verba

ba *after verbs* timoris *of fear* jungitur *is joyned* nunc *sometimes* potentiali *to the potential*, nunc *sometimes* subjunctivo *to the subjunctive*: ut *as*, Reduxêre *they brought* illuc *thither* filium meum *my son* ut *to the end that* esset *he should be* unà *together* secum *with them*. Dave, *O David*, te oro *I intreat thee*, ut *that* jam *now* redeat *he may return* in viam *into the way*. Metuo *I fear*, ut subsitet, i. e. nè non subsitet hospes *that this stranger will not abide constant*. Ut, concedentis *a conjunction of yielding*, seu *or* positum *put* pro *for* quanquam *although* & *and* ut, pro *for* utpote *so much as* servit *serves* subjunctivo *the subjunctive*: ut *as*, Ut *albeit* omnia *all things* contingant *should fall out* quæ *which* volo *I would*, non possum *I cannot* levari *be eased*. Non est tibi fidendum *no trust is to be given thee* ut qui toties fefelleris *because thou hast so often deceived*. Ut qui fueris *for as much as thou hast been* relictus *left* solus *alone*. Ut, pro *for* postquam *after that*, pro *for* quemadmodum *as*, vel *or* sicut *like as*, & *and* interrogativum *an interrogative*, nectitur *is coupled* indicativis *with indicatives*: ut *as*, Ut *after that* discessi *I departed* ab urbe *from the City* intermisi *I omitted* nullum diem *no day* quin scriberem *but I wrote*. Tamen *yet* perge tu *go thou forward* facere *to make* has nuptias *this marriage* ut *as* facis *thou dost*. Credo *I think so* ut est dementia *like as is his madness*. Ut valet *how fares he?* Ut *how* meminit *remembers he* nostri *us?* Quanquam *altho'* dictum est *we spoke* paulò suprà *somewhat before* de hoc *of this* quoque *also* in constructione *in the construction* adverbii *of an adverb*.

PRæpositio *a preposition* subaudita *understood* interdum *sometimes* facit *causeth* ut *that* ablativus *an ablative case* addatur *be added*: ut *as*, Habeo te *I have thee* loco, i. e. in loco *instead* parentis *of a father*. Apparuit *he appeared* illi *unto him* humanâ specie, id est, sub humanâ specie *under the shape of a man*. Discessit *he is departed* magistratu, id est, à magistratu *from his office*. Præpositio *a preposition* in compositione *in composition* nonnunquam *sometimes* regit *governeth* eundem casum *the*

same case quem *which* & *also* regebat *it governed* extra compositionem *without composition*: ut *as*, Nec posse *not to be able* avertere *to turn away* Regem *the King* Teucrorum *of the Trojans* Italiâ *from Italy*. Postes *the Posts* emoti cardine *mov'd out of their places* procumbunt *lie flat on the ground*. Detrudunt *they thrust* naves *the ships* scopulo *from the rock*. Prætereo te *I pass by thee* insalutatum *unsaluted*. Verba *Verbs* composita *compounded* cum *with* a, ab, ad, con, de, è, ex, in, nonnunquam *sometimes* repetunt *repeat* easdem præpositiones *the same prepositions* cum suo casu *with their case* extra compositionem *without composition*, idque *and that* eleganter *elegantly*: ut *as*, Abstinuerunt *they have abstained* à viris *from men*. Advocabo *I will call* amicos *my friends* ad hanc rem *to this business*. Conferemus *we will compare* cum legibus *with the laws*. Nunquam cogitavi *I never thought* detrahere *to detract* de tuâ famâ *from thy good name*. Cum *when* evaseris *thou art escaped* ex insidiis *out of snares*. Postquam *after that* excessit ex ephebis *he passed out from among the young striplings*. Incumbe in rempublicam *be careful for the Commonwealth* cogitatione *with thy cogitation* curâque *and care*. In, pro *for* erga *towards*, contra *against* & *and* ad *to*, habet *hath* accusativum *an accusative case*: ut *as*, Accipit *she taketh* animum mentémque benignam *a courteous mind and meaning* in Teucros *towards the Trojans*. Quid tantum *what so great matter* meus Æneas *could my Æneas* committere *commit* in te *against thee*! Quid *what* potuere *could* Troes *the Trojans*? Quo te Mœri pedes, *Mœris*, *whither goest thou*? An *what* in urbem *into that City* quò *whither* via *the way* ducit *leads*! Idem *the same* jungitur *is joyned* cum accusativo *with an accusative case*, quoties *so often as* divisio *division*, mutatio *change* aut *or* incrementum *the increase* rei *of a thing* cum tempore *with time* significatur *is signified*: ut *as*, Estque *and there is* locus *a place* ubi *where* via *the way* findit se *divideth it self* in ambas partes *into two parts*

parts, Troja *Troy* versa est *is turned* in cineres *into ashes* vivo sospite *my husband being safe*. Amor *love* crescit mihi *grows in me* in horas *every hour*. In, cùm *when* actus *an action* in loco *in a place* significatur *is signified* postulat *requireth* ablativum *an ablative case*: ut *as*, Scilicet *namely* ut *as* fulvum aurum *yellow gold* spectatur *is tried* in ignibus *in the fire*. Sub, pro *for* ad *to*, per *by or through* & *and* ante *before*, innititur *leaneth to* accusativo *an accusative*: ut *as*, Properemus *let us hasten* sub umbram *to the shadow*. Legati *the Ambassadors* ferè *in a manner* sub id tempus, id est, per id tempus *about that time* missi *are sent* ad res repetendas *to recover the things lost*. Cura *care* recursat *begins afresh* sub noctem, id est, paulò ante noctem *a little before night*, vel *or* instante nocte *the night approaching*. Alias *otherwise* ablativum admittit *it governs an ablative*: ut *as*, Ætas *time* in apricum proferet *will bring into open light* quicquid *whatsoever* est *is* sub terrâ *under the ground*. Sub nocte silenti, id est, in nocte silenti *in the silent night*. Super, pro *for* ultra *beyond* jungitur *is joyned* accusativo *to an accusative case*: ut *as*, Proferet *he will extend* imperium *the Empire* super Garamantas *beyond the Africans* & *and* Indos *Indians*. Super, pro *for* de *of* & *and* in *in*, ablativo *to an ablative*: ut *as*, Multus variúsque rumor *manifold and divers reports* super eâ re *of that matter*. Super viridi fronde *upon green branches*. Subter *under* uno significatu *in one signification* jungitur *is joyned* utrique casui *to both cases* apud Authores *with Authors*: ut *as*, Pugnatum est *they fought* super *above* subtérque *and under* terras *the ground*. Libet *it likes me* ferre *to endure* omnes casus *all hazards* subter densâ testudine *under a thick shelter*. Tenus *up to* gaudet *rejoyceth* ablativo *with an ablative*, & *both* singulari *singular* & *and* plurali *plural*: ut *as*, Pube tenus *up to the privy parts*: Pectoribus tenus *up to the breasts*. At *but* genitivo *with the genitive* plurali *plural* tantùm *only*: ut *as*, Crurum

rum tenus *up to the thighs.* Præpoſitiones *prepoſitions* cùm *when* amittunt *they loſe* caſum *their caſe* migrant in adverbia *do change into adverbs*: ut *as*, Venit *he came* longo poſt tempore *a long time after.* Conjux *my wife* ſubit *follows* ponè *behind*, ferimur *we are carried* per opaca locorum *through dark places.* Æneas *I Æneas* Troïus *the Trojan* quem *whom* quæritis *ye ſeek* adſum *am here* coram *in preſence.*

INterjectiones *Interjections* ponuntur *are put* non raro *often* abſolutè *abſolutely*, & *and* ſine caſu *without a caſe*: ut *as*, Connixa *ſhe yeaning* reliquit *left* ſpem gregis *the hope of the flock*, ah *alas!* in nudâ ſilice *upon the bare flint ſtone.* Quæ dementia *what madneſs*, malum *with a miſchief?* O, exclamantis *an interjection of exclamation* jungitur *is joyned* nominativo *to a nominative*, accuſativo *an accuſative*, & *and* vocativo *a vocative*: ut *as*, O feſtus diès *O joyful day* hominis *of man!* O nimium fortunatos *O too too fortunate* agricolas *husbandmen* ſi *if* nôrint *they knew* ſua bona *their own good!* O formoſe Puer *O fair lad*, nimiùm nè crede *truſt not too much* colori *to thy beauty.* Heu *alas* & *and* proh *oh* adhærent *cleave* nunc *ſometimes* nominativo *to a nominative*, nunc *ſometimes* accuſativo *to an accuſative*: ut *as*, Heu pietas *ah the godlineſs!* Heu priſca fides *ah the ancient faithfulneſs!* Heu ſtirpem inviſam *ah odious ſtock!* Proh Jupiter *oh Jupiter!* tu homo *thou fellow* adiges me ad inſaniam *wilt carry me beſide my ſelf.* Proh fidem *Oh the faith* Deûm *of Gods* atque *and* hominum *of men!* Proh ſancte Jupiter, *oh holy Jupiter!* Hei *alas* & *and* væ *alas* apponuntur *are put* dativo *to a dative caſe*: ut *as*, Heu mihi *wo is me* quòd *that* amor *love* eſt *is* medicabilis *to be healed* nullis herbis *with no herbs.* Væ miſero mihi *wo is me poor wretch that I am*, quantâ de ſpe *from how great hope* decidi *am I fallen.*

FINIS.

MONITA Pædagogica *School-masters Precepts* seu *or* carmen *a Treatise in verse* Gulielmi Lilii *of William Lily* ad discipulos suos *to his Scholars* de moribus *concerning manners.*

PUER *little youth* qui *which* es mihi discipulus *art my Scholar*, atq; *and* cupis *desirest* doceri *to be taught*, ades *come* huc *hither*, concipe *conceive well* hæc dicta *these sayings* animo tuo *in thy mind.* Citus *betimes* manè *in the morning* fugè *leave* lectum *thy bed*, discute *shake off* mollem somnum *thy sweet sleep*: supplex *humbly* petas *go into* Templa *the Church*, & *and* venerare *worship* Deum *God.* Attamen *but* Imprimis *first of all* sit facies *let thy face be* lota *washed* que *and* manus *thy hands*: Sint vestes *let thy garments be* nitidæ *clean*, cæsariésq; *and thy hair* compta *kemb'd.* Adsis *be thou there* fugiens *avoiding* desidiam *idleness*, cùm *when* schola nostra *my School* te vocârit *shall call thee*: Nulla sit tibi causa *have thou no excuse* moræ pigræ *of long tarrying.* Cùm *when* videris *thou shalt see* me præceptorem *me thy Master*, ore saluta *salute me* & *and* condiscipulos quosque tuos *all thy school-fellows*, ordine *in order.* Tu quoque fac sedeas *and see that thou sit* ubi *where* jubemus te sedisse *I will thee to sit*, manéque *and stay* in loco *in thy place*, nisi *unless* sis *thou beest* jussus *commanded* abire *to go thence.* Ac *and* ut *as* quisque *every one* est *is* magis clarus *more excellent* munere *in the gift* doctrinæ *of learning*, sic *so* is *he* erit locandus *shall sit* magis clarâ sede *in a more excellent place.* Scalpellum *let a penknife*, calami *quills*, atramentum *ink*, charta *paper*, libelli *books* sint *be* arma *implements* semper *always* parata *ready* tuis studiis *for thy studies.* Si quid dictabo *if I shall propose to thee any thing* scribes *thou shalt write it*: At *but* singula *every thing* rectè *rightly*: nec sit ulla macula *and let no blot be* aut menda *or fault* scriptis tuis *in thy writings.* Sed nec mandes *but thou shalt not commit* dictata tua *thy Latins* aut *or* carmina *Verses* chartis laceris *to loose papers*, quæ *which* decet *it is meet* inseruisse *to have written* libris *in books.* Sæpè *oftentimes* recognoscas *repeat* tibi *to thy self* lecta *things*

things read, que and revolvas meditate them often animo in thy mind. Si if dubitas thou doubteſt, nunc ſometimes conſule ask hos theſe nunc ſometimes alios others. Qui dubitat he that maketh doubt, qui ſæpè rogat he which asketh many queſtions tenebit ſhall obſerve mea dicta my precepts. Is qui nil dubitat he that doubteth of nothing, capit getteth indè thereby nil boni no good. Puer my child, diſce learn quæſo I pray thee, noli dediſcere do not forget quicquam any thing, nè leſt that conſcia mens a guilty conſcience inſimulet accuſe thee deſidiæ of ſlothfulneſs. Siſc; and be thou attentus animo attentive; quid enim for what juvabit will it profit docuiſſe me to have taught, ſi if non premas thou doſt not print verba mea my words firmo pectore in ſure memory? Nil nothing eſt is tam difficile ſo bad, quod which ſolertia diligence non vincat cannot overcome. Invigila take pains & and gloria the glory militiæ of thy labour eſt is parta obtained. Nam for veluti even as tellus the earth profert brings forth flores nec ſemina neither flowers nor ſeeds, ni-ſi unleſs it be victa very much tilled labore continuo with continual labour manûs of the hand: Sic ſo puer a child ſi if non exercitet he doth not often exerciſe ingenium his wit, amittit doth loſe & both tempus ipſum the time it ſelf, ſimul and withal ſpem the hope ingenii of his wit. Etiam alſo eſt there is lex an order ſemper alwayes tenenda to be kept. In ſermone in ſpeech, nè leſt improba garrulitas over-much babbling offendat nos offend me. Incumbens ſtudio thou plying thy leſſon loquêris ſhalt ſpeak ſubmiſsâ voce with a low voice; dum reddis nobis all the while that thou art ſaying with me eris thou ſhalt be canorus loud voce with thy voice. Et and quæcunque whatſoever reddis thou repeateſt mihi to me diſcantur ad unguem let them be learned at thy fingers ends, & and libro abjecto thy book laid aſide redde rehearſe verbula ſingula every word. Nec ſuggerat quiſquam and let no body prompt ullum verbum any word dicturo to thee a ſaying, quod which parit bringeth non mediocre exitium no ſmall hurt puero to a child. Si rogito if I demand quicquam any thing, ſtudebis thou ſhalt endeavour reſpondere to anſwer ſic ſo ut that mereare thou mayſt deſerve laudem praiſe & and decus commendation dictis

by

by thy answers. Non laudabere thou shalt not be commended linguâ nimis celeri for too fast a tongue, aut tardâ or too slow: medium the mean est is virtus a grace quod tenuisse which to keep juvat delighteth. Et and quoties as often as loqueris thou speakest, esto memor be mindful loquare that thou speakest Latinè in latin & and fuge avoid verba barbara barbarous words, veluti as scopulos things very dangerous. Præterea besides, instrue teach socios thy fellows quotiescunque so often as rogabunt they shall ask te thee, & and trahe bring forwards ignaros the ignorant ad mea vota to my desire. Ipse he qui which docet teacheth indoctos the unlearned, licèt although esset he were indoctissimus most unlearned queat may esse be doctior better learned reliquis than the rest brevi in a short time. Sed but tu nec imitabere thou shalt not imitate stolidos Grammaticastros foolish authors of barbarism, ingens dedecus the exceeding great disgrace eloquii Romani of the Latin Tongue. Quorum whereof nemo none est is tam fatuus so foolish, aut or tam barbarus so barbarous ore in speech quem autorem whom as an author turba barbara the barbarous multitude non probat alloweth not. Si vis if thou wilt rectè cognoscere rightly know leges Grammaticas the Laws of the Grammar, si cupias if thou desire discere to learn loqui to speak cultiùs very eloquently ore in thy speech, addiscas see thou learnest scripta clarissima the most famous writings veterum virorum of ancient men, & and authores the authors quos which turba Latina the better sort of Latinists docet teacheth. Nunc sometimes Virgilius Virgil optat wisheth amplecti te to embrace thee, nunc sometimes ipse Terentius Terence himself, nunc sometimes simul withal opus the work Ciceronis of Cicero te wisheth thee. Quos whom qui non didicit he that hath not learned vidit hath seen nil nothing præter somnia but dreams, & and certat striveth vivere to live in tenebris cimmeriis in great ignorance. Sunt there are some boys quos delectat whom it delighteth posthabito studio having

laid

Active Voice.

Imperative Mood.

a ato, et ato: emus, ate atote, ent anto
e eto, eat eto: eamus, ete etote, eant ento
e ito, at ito: amus, ite itote, ant unto
i ito, iat ito: iamus, ite itote, iant iunto

Subjunctive mood

em es et: emus etis ent
eam eas eat: eamus eatis eant
am as at: amus atis ant
iam ias iat: iamus iatis iant

Preterimperfect tense

arem ares aret: aremus aretis arent
erem eres eret: eremus eretis erent
erem eres eret: eremus eretis erent
irem ires iret: iremus iretis irent

Preterperfect tense

erim eris erit: erimus eritis erint

Preterpluperfect tense.

issem isses isset: issemus issetis issent

Future tense

ero eris erit: erimus eritis rint

Infinitive mood

are
ere
ere
ire
isse
urum esse
andi ando andum
endi endo endum
endi endo endum
iendi iendo iendum

Supines

umu

Particip. pret.

ans
ens
ens
ens

Future tense

abor aberis vel abere abitur: abimur abimini abuntur
ebor eberis vel ebere ebitur: &c.
ar eris vel ere etur: emur emini entur
iar ieris vel iere ietur: iemur iemini ientur.

Passive Voice.

Imperative Mood

are ator, etor ator: emur, amini amintor, entur antor
ere etor, eatur etor: eamur, emini eminor, eantur entor
ere itor, atur itor: amur, imini iminor, antur untor
ire itor, iatur itor: iamur, imini iminor, iantur iuntor

Subjunctive Mood

er eris vel ere etur: emur emini, entur
ear earis vel eare eatur: eamur eamini eantur
ar aris vel are atur: amur amini antur
iar iaris vel iare iatur: iamur iamini iantur

Preterimperfect tense

arer areris vel arere aretur: aremur aremini arentur
erer ereris vel erere eretur: eremur eremini erentur
erer ereris vel erere eretur: eremur eremini erentur
irer ireris vel irere iretur: iremur iremini irentur

Preterperfect tense

us sim us sis us sit: ti simus ti sitis ti sint

Preterpluperfect tense

us essem us esses us esset: ti essemus ti essetis ti essent

Future tense

us ero us eris us erit: ti erimus ti eritis ti erint

Infinitive mood

ari, eri
i
iri
um esse vel fuisse
um iri vel ndum esse

Particip pret.

us

Future tense

andus
endus
endus
iendus

FINIS.

MVSEVM

Active Voice.

Imperative Mood.

a ato, et ato: emus, ate atote, ent anto
e eto, eat eto: eamus, ete etote, eant ento
e ito, at ito: amus, ite itote, ant unto
i ito, iat ito: iamus, ite itote, iant iunto

Subjunctive mood

em es et: emus etis ent
eam eas eat: eamus eatis eant
am as at: amus atis ant
iam ias iat: iamus iatis iant

Preterimperfect tense

arem ares aret: aremus aretis arent
erem eres eret: eremus eretis erent
erem eres eret: eremus eretis erent
irem ires iret: iremus iretis irent

Preterperfect tense

erim eris erit: erimus eritis erint

Preterpluperfect tense.

issem isses isset: issemus issetis issent

Future tense

ero eris erit: erimus eritis rint

Infinitive mood

are
ere
ere
ire
isse
urum esse
andi ando andum
endi endo endum
endi endo endum
iendi iendo iendum

Supines

umu

Particip. pres.

ans
ens
ens
ens

Future tense

abor aberis vel abere abitur: abimur abimini abuntur
ebor eberis vel ebere ebitur: &c.
ar eris vel ere etur: emur emini entur
iar ieris vel iere ietur: iemur iemini ientur.

Passive Voice.

Imperative Mood

are ator, etor ator: emur, amini aminor, entur antor
ere etor, eatur etor: eamur, emini eminor, eantur entor
ere itor, atur itor: amur, imini, iminor, antur untor
ire itor, iatur itor: iamur, imini iminor, iantur iuntor

Subjunctive Mood

er eris vel ere etur: emur emini, entur
ear earis vel eare eatur: eamur eamini eantur
ar aris vel are atur: amur amini antur
iar iaris vel iare iatur: iamur iamini iantur

Preterimperfect tense

arer areris vel arere aretur: aremur aremini arentur
erer ereris vel erere eretur: eremur eremini erentur
erer ereris vel erere eretur: eremur eremini erentur
irer ireris vel irere iretur: iremur iremini irentur

Preterperfect tense

us sim us sis us sit: ti simus ti sitis ti sint

Preterpluperfect tense

us essem us esses us esset: ti essemus ti essetis ti essent

Future tense

us ero us eris us erit: ti erimus ti eritis ti erint.

Infinitive mood

ari, eri
i
iri
um esse vel fuisse
um iri vel ndum esse

Particip pret.

us

Future tense

andus
endus
endus
iendus

FINIS.

MVSEVM